Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1868. NUMBER 191.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FROM EUROPE.

Suit in France Decided in Favor of the United States—Speech of the Emperor Napoleon—The Disturbed Condition of Spain—Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The appeal in the case of the United States against Arwans, in which a counter claim is involved, has been decided in the Court Imperial in favor of the United States. The suit involved the question whether the Messrs. Arwans had contracted to build for the Southern Confederacy.

PARIS, August 10.—The Emperor Napoleon, on his return from Plornoires, stopped a short time at Troyes, where he was received with great enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor at the head of the Municipal Government, waited on His Majesty at the depot and presented an address of welcome. The Emperor replied, thanking the Mayor and the municipality and people for this, their warm demonstration of affection. He expressed a hope that no untoward event would occur to disturb the peaceful progress of trade and agriculture, and concluded with an invocation to God to protect France. The Emperor's speech was received with prolonged cheers and repeated cries of "*Vive L'Emperuer.*"

SPAIN.

LONDON, August 10.—Accounts received daily from Spain represent that the disturbed condition of that country is leading to disastrous results. The latest advices from Madrid say that the financial crisis is anticipated. Lieut. General Juan Peselna has been appointed Capt. General of the Province of Calalonia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 10—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 94⅛; for account, 94¼; bonds, 71⅞; Erie, 37¼; Illinois Central, 92; Great Western, 38⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Cotton unchanged; sales 15,000 bales. California wheat, 12s. 4d.; red western, 10s. 10d. Fine rosin, 14s. Terpentine, 29s. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, August 10.—Sugar firmer at 36s.

ANTWERP, August 10.—Petroleum quiet.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Cattle Disease—Precautionary Measures Adopted—Sickness from Eating the Flesh—Injunction Vacated—Exportation of Hay—Yellow Fever—Riot in Brooklyn, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10.—About one hundred diseased cattle have been killed at Communipaw and placed in tanks for rendering. The market is seriously affected and the price for live stock has fallen off considerably. The demand for beef in restaurants has also fallen off to-day. Guards are to be stationed at all the Railroad lines to prevent the shipment of diseased cattle here, and every cattle train will be accompanied by a competent medical officer. One instance of sickness from eating the diseased meat is reported, but prompt measures of the Board of Health will prevent further cases.

Judge Cordoza to-day, in the cases of O'Brien, Mussrane & Gates against the Rock Island Railroad, vacated the injunctions against the said corporation, and denied the motion for a Receiver, holding that the company is subject to the jurisdiction of the States of Iowa and Illinois, and by their laws its powers must be tested.

Several European steamers have recently taken out large quantities of hay, and it is said every steamer for a fortnight ahead is engaged to take it as far as convenient. One line is even under orders from their agents abroad to fill all available space not occupied by shippers with this article for ship's account. Contracts for delivery of middling upland cotton are offered at 26½c for October, 24¼c for November, and 23½c for December, but there are no buyers notwithstanding the great concession.

No new cases of yellow fever at quarantine and only three convalescents remain in the hospital.

Quite a riot occurred in the Squatter District of Brooklyn, known as Jackson's Hollow, on Sunday. The police tried to seize the goats, geese, &c., belonging to inhabitants, which had become intollerable nuisances in the neighborhood, but were beaten off with clubs and stones. Some of the rioters were arrested and held for trial.

Robert Pell, for several years Secretary for the American Free Trade League, died in Switzerland July 24th.

The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., addressed an open air meeting at the junction of Houston street and the Bowery on Sunday afternoon.

A fire broke out to-day at 3 P. M. at Hunter's Port, Long Island, destroying a varnish factory belonging to Hobbs, Bligh & Hubbard, of New York. Daniel A. Johnson, the superintendent of the factory, was burned to death and two others were slightly injured. Two dwelling houses adjoining owned by John Hunt were also destroyed. Loss, $25,000; insurance unknown.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Legislature Accepts the Situation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONTREAL, August 18.—The members of the Nova Scotia Legislature have agreed to employ constitutional means alone to extricate Nova Scotia from the Dominion, and deprecate rebellion or annexation to the United States. The meaning of this is that they accept the situation. Business in the local Legislature goes on to-day under protest. Mr. Howe accepts the situation unreservedly.

RICHMOND, VA.

Death of a College President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, August 10.—Intelligence has been received here of the accidental death yesterday, at Nealtoon, Illinois, of Colonel D. C. Johnson, late President of the Randolph Macon College, Virginia.

Supposed Drowning.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, August 10. — Two men named Townsend and Kennedy, the first a book-keeper and the latter a druggist, were blown off shore on last Saturday in a small sail boat, and are supposed to be lost. Townsend is the son of an old citizen and was celebrating his twenty-first birthday.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Grant leaves Galena for the East on the 15th inst.

—Burlingame and the rest of the Chinese Embassy left Auburn for Niagara Saturday morning.

—There has been no cattle disease thus far at the Albany, N. Y., yards. Buyers there will not handle Texas, Cherokee or Illinois cattle.

—The postoffice at Norwich, Connecticut, was entered Thursday night, the money drawer robbed and a large number of letters rifled of their contents.

—Some Irish and Germans had a street brawl on Saturday night. A young man named Daliet was stabbed and died. Ten of the rioters are in jail on a charge of murder.

—It is stated Rev. Mark Hopkins, for many years President of Williams' College, has recently expressed his intention of resigning when his youngest son shall have completed his course of study, in 1871.

—Gen. Butler made a speech in Gloucester, Mass., on Saturdav, in which he expressed himself in favor of Impeachment. He said General Grant and him had become friends again, and that he would support him for President.

—The First National Bank of Bennington, Vt., was robbed on Saturday night. The lock of the vault was picked by burglars, and an unknown amount of bonds belonging to private individuals was stolen. Not much money was obtained.

—The Ottawa (Canada) *Gazette* publishes a proclamation giving the Queen's assent to the extradition act between Canada and the United States. The divorce act is sanctioned, and a discount on American invoices of thirty-two per cent. is authorized.

—A dispatch from San Francisco on the 7th, says the Central Pacific Railroad is now built to the Humboldt river, two hundred and fifty miles east of San Francisco. The earnings in July were $260,000 in gold, the road being operated from one hundred and fifty-four to one hundred and ninety miles during the period.

—Rev. Joseph C. Lovejoy, a well known Democratic orator of Boston, assaulted George Fisher, editor of the Cambridge *Chronicle*, yesterday morning, in consequence of failing to extort an immediate apology from the editor for some sarcastic comments on one of Lovejoy's speeches. But three or four blows were struck, as Fisher made no resistance.

—The Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad have examined the 24th section of twenty miles of that road, commencing at the 680th and terminating at the 700th mile post west of Omaha, and forwarded their report to the Interior Department. The President has approved the report and directed the issue to the Company of the bonds and patents for land due on the completion of said section.

—The fire which has been raging in the woods in the neighborhood of St. Aymar, Canada, the past week reached that place on Saturday and destroyed eleven houses, the railroad station and all of the Northern Railroad buildings, the track was badly damaged and a culvert destroyed. A large quantity of timber was also destroyed. The track has been repaired and trains resumed regular trips yesterday.

Blair and the "Finnegans."

The Toledo *Commercial*, of August 1, brings to public notice, and comments upon, an incident in the career of Frank Blair that created quite a sensation among the Fenians at St. Louis at the time of its occurrence. It says:

The Democratic party, and especially in the North, is largely made up of Irishmen, and most Irishmen are Fenians. Frank Blair is the Democratic candidate for Vice President. Hence, all Democratic Irishmen and Fenians are zealous supporters of Frank Blair. But this is not the only claim which that gentleman has to their votes, as we will show. About the time of the Fenian invasion of Canada, in 1866, the Fenians of St. Louis held a festival, and feeling the need of a little "blarney," they deputed a committee to Gen. Blair, asking his presence and a speech. Now, nothing ever came easier from Frank Blair than a speech, and it mattered little as to the time, the subject or the circumstances. So he hurried off to the Fenian festival, "just as he was," and that was just as Father Mathew would never have recommended; but as they were no more particular as to their orator than he was in regard to his subject or audience, he rushed upon the stage, and with tragic manner and voice roared out: "*Finnegans! I'm with you!*" This singular mistake in the name was readily explained to the Fenians by the evident condition of the speaker, and they heartily applauded his emphatic declaration of sympathy. Rallying for another onset when the applause sufficiently subsided, he continued:

"But mind, I tell you, you have a big contract on hand, and Old Ireland is away across the ocean. But when you get your ships, and have them loaded, with cannon and things, and sail down New York harbor, I'll go out there at Sandy Hook, and take off my hat and say with all my heart, *Good bye, Finnegans!* And, when I think it's about time you had touched the sod over there, I'll give you my prayers, and say, *Go in, Finnegans!*"

By this time Frank's auditors discovered that they had "caught a Tartar," and not a sober one at that. They informed him that they were "Fenians and not "Finnegans;" that if he had no more "material aid" for their cause than his "prayers," they cared little for his help, and more than intimated that he would be excused, if he said no more.

They were further perplexed with a doubt whether he meant they should "go in" and fight or lie in "the sod over there." Whereupon, apologizing for his ill success in meeting their wishes, Frank left the stage as rapidly as he went on it. From that time he was not the most popular man with the 'Finnegans" until after Forrest, Hampton, and the other Confederate officers in the Tammany Convention made him the Democratic nominee for Vice-President. Now we suppose he is able to say "Fenians" and all Democratic Irishmen "'Rah for Blair!"

THE Cleveland *Herald* says: The strike of the miners in the Mahoning Valley is now entering on its fourth month, with no prospect of reconciliation. The question as it is presented is just here; the workmen prefer to be idle rather than accept present wages, and the mills prefer to lie idle rather than add to their losses by raising wages; and so both remain idle, to the great detriment of the public.

"THE BLOATED BONDHOLDERS."—The Democracy of Indiana are running for Lieutenant Governor A. P. Edgerton, owner of $168,000 in 5-20s. Captain Hays, Democratic candidate in the Tenth Ohio District, is also a large holder of Government bonds, and the Democracy are reported as going for him.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Letter of Instructions Forwarded to Gen. Buchanan, Commanding the Department of Louisiana—Honor Paid to Tailors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1868.

The following is a copy of a letter of instructions sent from the army headquarters to Major General Buchanan, commanding the Department of Louisiana:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1868.

To Brevet Major General B. C. Buchanan, Commanding Department of Louisiana, New Orleans.—General: The following instructions from the Secretary of War are furnished for your government to the end that the necessary aid may be rendered by the United States as promptly as possible in any cases of insurrection or domestic violence in those States embraced in your military department.

You will keep yourself informed of the condition of affairs in said States and communicate promptly by telegraph to the War Department, through the headquarters of the army, any facts which may make it the duty of the President under the Constitution and laws to employ the military force of the United States. You will also maintain such disposition of the troops under your command that they may be ready to act without delay on receipt of the President's order, stationing them at or from time to time moving them to points where you may have reason to apprehend necessity for their use. The following extracts from the laws and the Constitution of the United States may be employed to suppress insurrection against the government of any State Constitution:

Article four, section four. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence." Act of Congress, approved February 28th, 1795, Section one —And in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for such number of the militia of any other State or States as may be applied for, as he may judge sufficient to suppress such insurrection." *Be it further enacted*, That whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use force the military is hereby directed to be called forth. The President shall by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their abodes within a limited time.

Act of Congress approved March 3d, 1867, *Be it further enacted*, &c., That in all cases of insurrection or obstruction of the laws either of the United States or any individual State or Territory, where it is lawful for the President of the United States to call for the militia for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or of causing the laws to be duly executed, it shall be lawful for him to employ for the same purposes such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary, having first observed all the perquisites of the law in that respect.

By command of

GEN. U. S. GRANT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' CONVENTION AND THE PRESIDENT.

A Committee from the Journeymen Tailor's International Union Convention which is now in session in this city, waited on the President and made an arrangement for the reception of the entire Convention at the Executive Mansion on Wednesday.

Battle Anniversary — Mike McCoole Appoints a Conference with Coburn at Pittsburgh.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—The anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek is being celebrated at Turners Hall to-night. Eloquent orations have been delivered by General Sheppard, a member of General Lyons' staff, and Emile Pretorious.

Mike McCoole held a levee and received the congratulations of his friends at his saloon to-day. He has written a letter to Frank Queen in reply to an article in the latest *Clipper* requiring him or his representative to appear at the *Clipper* office on the 14th, to the effect that he is anxious to meet Coburn personally and settle all arrangements for a meeting in the ring, but as he cannot be in New York at the time named he will meet Coburn at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, August 13th.

Those Illinois Cattle—The Disease in Providence, R. I.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, August 10.—Seven of a drove of thirty-three Illinois cattle purchased at Albany last Tuesday, died here on Saturday and Sunday. Eleven had previously been killed apparently in good health and dressed and the meat stored. All the rest are in the last stages of disease. None of the meat will be allowed to reach the public. A similar lot of cattle were bought for Boston, some of which were sick when they arrived there.

Lawlessness in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—In support of Gov. Warmouth's assertion that one hundred and fifty murders were committed last month in this district, yesterday the *Republican* contained two columns of extracts from and references to letters in Warmouth's possession, detailing outrages in the country parishes from March last to date. These extracts do not show that either civil or military authorities or the Freedmen's Bureau took cognizance of these affairs.

—General orders No. 1 from the Department of Louisiana, dated New Orleans 4th inst., have been issued by General Buchanan, announcing that the command of the fifth Military District, to consist of the State of Texas, is transferred to Brevet Major General Reynolds. The States of Louisiana and Arkansas, in pursuance of orders from army headquarters, are organized into the Department of Louisiana with headquarters at New Orleans. The sub-District of Arkansas, until further orders, will be known as the District of Arkansas, and will be commanded by the senior officer serving thereon with headquarters at Little Rock.

JOTTINGS IN THE SUBURBS.

On the Fort Wayne Road—Leaving the City—Suburban Stations—La Belle Riviere—Dixmont—Glendale—A Reminder of California—Osborne Station and its Residences—Sewickley, Edgeworth and its Surroundings—Fair Oaks—The Residence of the Late Gen. Hays—The Economites and their Station—Rochester—Beaver Creek—New Brighton and its Improvements—Beaver Falls, its Manufactories, its Rapid Growth and its Excellent Water Power.

The heated season is nearly over, and in the cool air of the morning it is pleasant to leave the smoke and dirt of the city for the fresh air and beautiful scenery of the country. Let us try another route beyond the suburbs. Taking the 8:45 A. M. train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Allegheny City Station, we enter the iron cars, suggestive of Pittsburgh mechanism, and comfortably seating ourselves, slowly leave the depot, passing the new city park, yet in embryo, and in a few moments reach the outer depot. At this point a new motive power is given us in the shape of a fresh engine, which, breathing fire and smoke from its lungs of iron and ribs of steel, carries us along with accelerated speed. Woods' Run is the first station reached and it is building up very rapidly. Now, through the trees and across the fields, luxuriant with marketable vegetation, glimpses of *La Belle Riviere* may be seen with pleasant surroundings of cultivated farms and neat white cottages, denoting the abode of comfort, if not of wealth. Slowly we glide along, for our's is an accommodation train, and shortly after leaving Woods' Run, an oil refinery, with its huge, circular tanks, looms up. It is the Ardesco Oil Works, showing marks of the late conflagration in the blackened surface of the ground, the charred remains of half burned timber and the crumbling bricks of the still. We are now on the river bank, and its charming scenery spreads like a Panorama for miles along the road. Jack's Run is passed, and at the windows and doors of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, brawny, sinewy sons of Vulcan, images of robust health and noble manhood, eye the train curiously as it passes along. At Birmingham Station, the monster steam tug Ajax lies moored to the shore, and men are busily engaged in securing it fast, for the river is rising rapidly. As a contrast, the miniature steamer Sewickley lies at anchorage a few rods below, suggestive in its trim appointments of many a pleasant excursion. Monitor Grove is passed with its rocks and trees, and a pic-nic party enjoying themselves in the bright sunshine. Dixmont is soon reached, but the dense foliage shuts out the view of the Hospital buildings with their pleasant surroundings. From the quantities of the substantials of life left here, starvation of patients, as has been alleged, seems impossible. Below this point beautiful suburban residences begin to appear. At Glendale buildings are gowing up rapidly to be occupied principally by Pittsburghers. Opposite the Station House, is a white tavern, whose sign, "Monte-Casino," is suggestive of California cards and whisky, seemed to be the order of the day. Just below this hotel the town is being laid out, and up a pretty wooded ravine near by some fine residences are being erected. Haysville, a small station which we next reach, is also improving—for the city is coming to the country. Opposite Osborne Station is the princely mansion of Gen. Cass, the President of this road, and adjoining it the new residence of W. H. Ewing.

At Scwickly, which is one of the most thriving and pleasant villages on the route, great evidences of cultivation and taste appear. Near the railway station may be seen the residences of Messrs. T. H. Nevin, J. W. F. White and McDonald. Up a shady street from the railway may be seen the spire of a church, and glimpses of neat villas surrounded by shrubbery line it on both sides. The whistle blows and we must speed on, for already we are behind time. Edgville is next passed, and at this point a beautiful vista of hill and dale opens to the view. At Leetsdale, a few miles further along, a new town is building up, and from this point a daily accommodation train arrives and departs. Suggestive of the Army of the Potomac, the name of a new station meets the eye—Fair Oaks. To the right of the road, standing half hidden in the trees, are two modern-built white dwellings; in the yard of one of them stands a marque, and from the house top the glorious Stars and Stripes are flying. In this house resides the widow of Gen. Hays, a noble Pennsylvanian, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. A short distance below Fair Oaks another beautiful residence, guarded by a bronze six-pounder gun is being erected, but its owner albeit is said to be a man of peace—an expounder of the teachings of the "meek and lowly Jesus." To the left of the road, quaint looking women with long blue skirts and immense broad-brimmed hats, with painfully small crowns, may be seen toiling in the fields—these are disciples of Rapp, Economites, and their station "Economy" is the next one we reach. This curious people—curious in their theory as well as in their practice—own quite a large tract of land in Beaver county, and are very wealthy as a sect. They also own considerable property in the Oil Regions. Baden is next passed, a decided German locality, as its name suggests, and it too is being rapidly settled by the Teutonic element. Passing Remington and Freedom, at which latter place many fine steamboats are built, a ride of three miles farther brings us to Rochester, with its active, busy population, its lumber yards, and numerous mills. Here we wait fifteen minutes for the express train to pass us, when the train again starts and is soon at Beaver, where the Ohio is left, and we pass up the valley of Beaver creek. Beaver is progressing finely and over one hundred new buildings of all classes are being erected. New Brighton, with its steady streets and pleasant residences, is next reached, and here evidence of thrift is found on every side.

An elegant new church of cut lime stone, which will cost $30,000, is being erected for the Presbyterians, and the ivy covered tower of the Episcopal Church is very attractive. Way down in the village on a plain two story unpainted frame building may be seen a sign which reads, "First Baptist Church of New Brighton—strangers cordially invited to worship here." Below the sanctuary are the tables of the money changers, above the house of God. The stores are well filled with choice goods and seem to be doing a thriving trade. A delightful place of resort is the new hotel—"The Sourbeck House"—elegantly furnished and excellently kept, with an unexceptionable table. Many Pittsburgh families are stopping at this house. Here we leave the cars, and walking over the railway bridge the distance of a mile enter the new manufacturing village of Beaver Falls, with its one hundred and thirty new buildings in process of erection. Here is located the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company, a large establishment, operated by English workmen, and partly, it is said by English capital, though Pittsburgh has the full credit. This corporation are turning out some as fine specimens of cutlery as we have ever seen, and will no doubt compete very favorably in workmanship and price with the Sheffield manufactures. A number of mills are in operation here, for the water power is ample for any number of manufactures. A great portion of this place is owned by the Economites, who have a bank here and loan money on buildings. Several new churches are being erected and a new hotel is being built near the railway station. The place shows great activity, and it is rapidly rivaling New Brighton in business.

Leaving on the four o'clock P. M. Chicago express train we arrive in the iron city in time for supper well pleased with this route along the beatiful Ohio and Valley of the Beaver.

R.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, August 8th, 1868:

James Wright et ux to Nancy Wright, July 2, 1866; lot No. 67 in the ward of Pittsburgh formerly known as O'Harrasville, 50 by 50 feet.....$200
James McCawley to Margaret Brush, July 20, 1868; lot on the Pittsburgh and Erie Turnpike, Shaler township, 40 by 94 feet, with buildings.....$1,250
Sylvester Heidenrich et ux to Balthaser Herber, August 8, 1868; lot in Golway's plan, O'Hara street Third ward, Pittsburgh, 80 by 100 feet.....$462
Catharine McNeely to John F. Cluley et ux, et al., July 1, 1868; lot in Colwell's plan, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 40 by 100 feet.....$1
John F. Cluley et ux, et al., to Catharine McNeely, July 1, 1868; lot on Miller street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 40 by 100 feet.....$1
M. B. Brum to James Kirk, February 25, 1867; lot No. 116½, in Brown's plan, Mansfield, Pa., 50 by 95 feet.....?300
Richard Owan to George Kramer, Oct. 4, 1865; lot No. 65, in Cowan's plan, on Coal Hill, in Lower St. Clair township, 66 by 66 feet.....$400
Joseph Harft to Henrich Huper, March 23, 1868; lot in Ohio township, 100 by 200 feet.....?400
George F. Dihm to R. P. Wallace, Aug. 6, 1868; lots Nos. 46 and 47, in Dihm's plan, between Division street and Abernathy Avenue, Allegheny City, 72 by 131 feet.....?1,350
Wm. A. Lawton, et ux. to Mrs. Louisa Winand, May 18, 1868; lot in Rose street, Collins township, 52 by 134 feet.....?225
Mary O. Phillips to Herman Woehfer, June 1, 1868; lot on the Brownsville plank road, Lower St. Clair township, 20 by 77 feet.....$450
Robert Henderson to Giles A. Folkes, July 25, 1868; lot on Spring avenue, Allegheny, 160 by 100 feet.....$300
William Brown to Peter Smithers, Jr., April 6, 1868; lot in Pine township, containing ten acres.....$400
Philip Hussing to Peter Eade, May 30, 1868; lot containing 3 acres and 32 perches.....$3,500
Jacob Eckert et ux to Philip Hussing, March 27, 1868; same lot.....$2,781
Paul H. Hacke to Henry Hugus, June 20, 1868; lot No. 128 in Hoboken, 25 by 100 feet.....$180
Paul H. Hacke to Anna M. Hugus, June 20, 1868, lot No. 129 in Hoboken.....$150
Paul H. Hacke to Edward R. Hugus, June 20, 1868; lot in Hoboken.....$150
Wm. Bakewell to Thomas T. Graff, May 27, 1868; lot in the Reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh, containing 2 acres and 60 perches.....$6,000
Matthew Henderson to Samuel Cobert, November 27, 1867; two lots in Elizabeth township.....$225

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, August 10th, 1868.

Christian Siebert and Peter Keil to Frederick P. Berg, July 1, 1868; two-third interest in a lot on Butler street, Lawrenceville, 85 by 96 feet..?723.33
John Snodgrass to James J. East, July 1, 1868; lot in the borough of Bellevue, 269 by 132 feet.....1,200
Emery Gleason to James J. East, May 20, 1868; lot in the borough of Bellevue, containing 4 acres and 50 perches.....$1,869.37
Peter Keil and Frederick Berg to Christian Siebert, July 1, 1868; lot on Butler street, Lawrenceville, 20 by 96 feet 8 inches.....?800
Thomas M. Bayne to John G. Brown, July 30, 1866; lot in the borough of Bellevue, containing 1 acre and 14 perches.....$3,000
Alex. C. McFinnis to Benair C. Sawyer, August 1, 1868; lot in Chartiers township, containing 8½ acres, less 118½ perches.....$7,000
Milton B. Goff to Samuel L. Walkingshaw, July 5, 1868; lot on Peebles street, borough of Sewickley, 187 by 150 feet.....$500
James H. Hays to Jacob May, July 27, 1868; lot in Baldwin township, containing 1 acre and 156 perches.....$550
James Kelly to Charles H. Kimball, August 8, 1868; lot in Wilkins township, containing 6 acres..$2,300
C. Hanson Love to Wm. Backert, July 13, 1868; lots Nos. 173, 174, 175 and 176 in C. H. Love's plan of lots in Chartiers township.....$400
St. Mary's Cemetery to John Connahan, lot in borough of Lawrenceville, on St. Mary's avenue, 24 by 132 feet.....$400
Rev. John Stibiel to John M. Hoch, lot of ground on Penn and Adams streets, 19 feet 6½ inches by 120 feet.....$4,500
C. Hanson Love to Patrick Sullivan, lot in Chartiers township, 60 by 100 feet.....$250

Lawyers vs. Loafers—A Technical Question

There is a section in the municipal code of Allegheny a part of which reads as follows: "It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to stand or loiter upon any of the canal or footbridges of the city, or on any of the streets leading to the same, within twenty feet thereof, or to stand or loiter around the Market House, except during market hours, and then not in the night time; or on any street of the city at the door of any church or other place of public assembly."

For some time past the citizens of Allegheny have been annoyed by the loafers and loungers, who take up their quarters on the steps of the Postoffice every evening and occupy the same until long after darkness has come on. The attention of the Mayor has been called to this annoyance and he has been requested to put a stop to the practice. Now, as this is the only section in the city code bearing on this point, the question is, does it strictly meet the demands in the present case? The pavement in front of the Postoffice steps on either side is nearly forty feet wide, while the ordinance says loitering shall not be allowed within twenty feet of the street, which puts the loafers in this case outside of its pale. True, the building is a public structure, but it is not a place of public assembly, (if we except the loafers in question.) The ordinance undoubtedly was meant by its framers to cover the loafing nuisance in the city, but as it reads it is certainly a nice technical point for the Mayor and the lawyers to decide whether under a strict interpretation of it the loafers are not clear from the clutches of the law.

A Pittsburgh Clergyman.

In speaking of Rev. Mr. Noble, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city, who is at present on a visit to the "home of his childhood," the Portland *Press* says.—We had the pleasure of hearing this clergyman preach at State Street Church last Sabbath. He is a Maine man; his native town, we believe, is Baldwin. However others may feel, we confess we like to hear a preacher who is fresh from the temple of modern literature, and able to grapple with such writers as John Stuart Mill, Buckle and others. Mr. Noble had occasion in his morning discourse to allude to Mill's works. He gave the author a high character, but he ventured to grapple with him and dispute some of the great author's statements, and especially the opinion that orthodox religion cramps, confines, limits or crushes out the powers and faculties of the human mind. Mr. Noble took the opposite ground, and argued that such Christianity enlarges the sphere of human thought instead of diminishing it. His arguments were strong, and his illustrations apt, showing a high mental culture, a keen appreciation of the powers of the author whom he was reviewing, and a style of writing that well becomes the pulpit. Mr. Noble is a very able paeacher, and we congratulate the citizens of Pittsburgh on their good luck in securing the services of such a man. Pine trees are not the only tall productions to which Main gives birth.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Cotton dull, with middlings at 27½; sales, 54 bales; receipts, 26 bales; there were two bales of new cotton received to-day, one from Louisiana and the other from Mississippi. In Sterling no rates are established. New York sight drafts at ½ per cent. premium. Gold 143¼a143¾. Flour dull, with superfine at $8,25a8,50; choice at $11a14,25. Corn has advanced to $1a1,15. Oats firm, with new at 65c. Pork steady at $30. Bacon firm; shoulders at 13½a14c; clear sides at 17½c. Lard firm at 19½c, tierce, and 20½c, keg.

Grant and Peace, or Blair and War!

In General Grant's letter of acceptance, the country has an assurance of law, order, and peace, from a man who has never violated a pledge once given. General Grant, in his letter of acceptance, makes the most unequivocal pledge of peace. General Blair, seeking the nomination, and in his speech accepting the nomination, threatens war.

Here is, perhaps, as striking a contrast as was ever presented between two candidates for the highest offices in the gift of the people.

General Grant promises to "administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere."

General Blair promises to "declare the Reconstruction laws null and void," and to compel the army to "disperse the Southern State Governments.

General Grant declares that he will "execute the will of the people."

General Blair declares that he will "compel the Senate (the representatives of the people) to submit."

General Grant promises "peace and universal prosperity" through the quiet enforcement of law.

General Blair promises anarchy, war, and desolation, by "trampling into the dust" the laws of Congress.

General Grant fervently and honestly says, "Let us have peace."

General Blair declares that he means to have another civil war.

General Grant says he always respected the will of the people, and always will respect it.

General Blair declares that he means to be a dictator, to destroy State Governments, trample the national laws and State Constitutions into the dust, and compel Congress to submit.

Let the voters of the land choose between these two. Let them choose between peace and war; between economy and fresh expense; between prosperity and ruin; between law and anarchy.

THE OLD STORY of the Yankee who was disgusted at finding in a rare English conservatory that a much-prized "American Velvet Plant" was nothing but the common road-side maullen, has just met its pendant in a French work on floriculture. In Europe, as very widely here, there rages a passion for plants with huge leaves, having quaint and ornamental paterns of tracery running through them—*phyllomania* this passion is sometimes called. The *American Agriculturist* notes the fact that in the above mentioned French work the common Western plant known as *Rosin Weed* is recommended as durable for ornamental purposes. But there is a lesson here that we might take advantage of, and instead of going abroad for rare and high-priced plants we could often find ample material for great beauty at home. Burdock and fifty other plentiful weeds would furnish really handsome decorative foliage around fountains, in conservatories and where the phyllomaniacs delight to spread broad leaves. But they will not be used, for decorations infer wealth, and wealth will have rarity—whether it be beautiful or no.

A TELEGRAM from Parkersburgh, W. Va., states: Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase presided at the opening of the United States Court for the District of West Virginia. In his charge to the grand jury he referred to the fourteenth article of the Constitution, recently adopted, as being valid, and entitled to support. He said that in order to suppress the rebellion it was necessary to create a large public debt, and that debt must be paid. Under the fourteenth article the faith of the nation was pledged to pay it. The Chief Justice therefore charged the jury that it was their duty to see that the revenue laws, provided for the payment of that debt, should be strictly enforced, and that the burden of the public debt should, as far as possible, be equally distributed among the people, and not paid by a few.

It is understood here that the Chief Justice has expressed himself as decidedly in favor of the election of Grant and Colfax.

THE masons' trouble, or consumption arising from marble dust lodging in the lungs, is the subject of some interesting remarks in the Scottish newspapers. It is asserted that all the stonecutters in Edinburg suffer from it at the age of forty, and that in fact there are not ten working hewers in that city of fifty years, and only two above sixty years of age. The Craighleith stone, the beautiful material of which the new town of Edinburg was built, it is stated has contributed more largely to this peculiar disease than the stones at present in use. One of the first workers in Craighleith stone was incapacitated for labor at thirty, and died at thirty-five. Out of 120 hewers who worked at the High School, in Edinburg, only ten survived. In a squad of thirty stout hewers who began the Edinburg and Glasgow Bank, only one-half lived to see it finished. The stone cutting and carving of the celebrated Scott monument killed twenty-three of the finest men in Edinburg.

HOW TO ENTETAIN GUESTS.—I pray you, O excellent wife, not to cumber yourself and me to get a rich dinner for this man, or this woman, who has alighted at our gate, nor a bed chamber made ready at too great a cost. These things, if they are curious in, they can get for a dollar at any village.

But let this stranger see, if he will, in your looks, in your accent and behavior, your heart and earnestness, your thought and will, what he cannot buy at any price, at any village or city, and which he may well travel fifty miles, and dine sparely, and sleep hard, in order to behold.

Certainly, let the board be spread and the bed be dressed for the traveler; but let the emphasis of hospitality be in these things. Honor to the house where they are simple to the verge of hardship, so that the intellect is awake and sees the laws of the universe, the soul worships truth and love; honor and courtesy flow into all deeds—*R. W. Emerson.*

A FREE SCHOOL, in charge of an experienced teacher, has been opened at Providence, R. I., and is to be continued during the vacation, for the accommodation of those children whose parents prefer to have them in school rather than exposed to the influences of the street. Three others, it is stated, were to be opened. Although this arrangement may suit the convenience of the parents, yet a proper regard for the health of the children would suggest that the brain will be overworked by compelling attendance at school the whole year.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

878 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. je2:r83

GAS FIXTURES

GAS FIXTURES

AND

Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
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CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES,

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. je2:r83

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

☞ TRY THEM. ☜

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.
je5:r86

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL

FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, equal to the best St. Louis brands. PEARL MILL RED BRAND, as good as the best Ohio brands. WHITE CORN FLOUR and CORN MEAL. ☞ See that all sacks are sealed and dated.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
au7:s21 PEARL MILL.

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the Flour trade to the superiority of our

SOUTHERN WHEAT FLOUR.

Which we are manufacturing from the best selected Southern Illinois and Tennessee Wheat. Prices as low as any in the market.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
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WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AFTER JULY 1ST,

We will offer our present stock of

Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, rooms, ceilings, &c., at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
jy3

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
ap8-n36

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by our successors, Messrs. ANDERSON & WOODS, at the office of the Pittsburgh Steel Works.

R. J. ANDERSON,
J. W. COOK,
WM. WOODS.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the late firm of ANDERSON, COOK & CO., to Messrs. ANDERSON & WOODS, begs leave to recommend his successors to the patronage of the customers of the former firm. J. W. COOK.
Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1868. jy28

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. B. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM BURKE and DAVID J. MILLER, under the name and style of J. B. WILLIAMS & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the said firm have been left with R. J. McCANDLESS, Sherman House, No 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, for settlement. The business in future will be carried on by J. B. WILLIAMS.

J. B. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM BURKE,
DAVID J. MILLER.
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1868. je2:r6-TU

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

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H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap12:z

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 52 St. Clair St.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
ALL WOOL BLACK and WHITE PLAIDS, for 25 cents, worth 50.
WHITE GROUND PRINTS, black figure;
WHITE GROUND ALPACCAS, do;
BLACK ALPACCAS,
BLACK DOESKIN CASSIMERES;
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH,
BLEACHED M'SLINS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE LINENS,
TOWELS AND NAPKINS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

☞ Remember the place;

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

au7 Near Liberty, west side.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

TO CLOSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS.

87 MARKET STREET.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.

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115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

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168.....168.

NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜
168. 168.
[ap30:n40]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,

TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,

Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.

CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, betwee Philadelphia and Cape May.

EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.

☞ PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.

W. H. BECKWITH,
jy1:s28 TICKET AGENT.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS,
ALPACCA JACKETS.

In every style, of the greatest variety, suitable for the present season. Gentlemen will find a fine assortment of WHITE and BROWN DUCK SUITS, ALPACCA and FLANNEL COATS, &c., every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses. Our prices are as low as good goods can be sold at by any firm East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,
au7 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o68

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HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.

☞LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. ☞ Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, &c.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

71 73

NEW CARPETS,

CURTAINS,

CORNICES

WINDOW SHADES,

WELL SEASONED

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next Building to U. S. Custom House & Post Office.
au8:TTS&T

CARPETS! CARPETS!

MANUFACTURERS HERE and in Europe HAVE NOW ADVANCED PRICES, but we offer all kinds of CARPETS for the present at the very lowest CASH RATES of the past season. Having made all our contracts previous to any advance, and invariably for cash, we are enabled to sell lower than they can be purchased this Fall.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.
jy17:

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

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CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
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DYER AND SCOURER.

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

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And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

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CHURCH SCHOOL, (Lambeth College,) KITTANNING, Pa.

PRIMARY, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC.

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VISITORS, EX-OFFICIO—Rt. Rev. J. K. B. Kerfoot, and the Standing Committee.

This Institution commends itself especially to Churchmen. It is easy of access, and unsurpassed for healthfulness of location. Students may pursue an elective course. Boarding pupils are under the Rector's personal care. The year is divided into three terms, of about thirteen weeks each. Necessary expenses, (exclusive of Music and Modern Languages,) $90 to $100 per term. Christmas Term opens Sept. 9th.

☞ A Special School for Girls, under the same general supervision.

For catalogue, &c., address the Rector,
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Very thorough instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Re-opens Sept. 9th. For the new Annual Register, giving full information address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.
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MILITARY ACADEMY,

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The Seventh Annual Session of this Academy opens THURSDAY, Sept. 3d.

The buildings are new and complete in all their appointments.

Particular attention given to the morals and personal habits of cadets.

For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, Chester, Pa. au1:t83

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 22d. French is the langnage of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVI Y, Principal.
Je15:r66-MWF

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $500 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
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SECOND HAND

MELODEONS AND ORGANS,

In perfect order, from $35 to $130.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

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CLOSING OUT SALE!

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STRAW HATS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

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MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

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Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

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100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET. **CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,** 100 WOOD STREET.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

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And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

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SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

☞ Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

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Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:q64

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ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

17 ACRES LAND NEAR GLENDALE AT AUCTION.—There will be sold without reserve, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, August 12th, at 2 o'clock, two plots, nine and eight acres respectively, situated on Kibuck Run, a mile from Glendale Station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. Particulars from

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
au3 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOUSE AND LOT, FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.—The property No. 311 Federal, near Jackson St., Allegheny, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, August 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Owner moving west. The lot is 20 by 100. The house is brick, has 7 rooms, attic, Boston range, oven hot and cold water, gas, hydrant, coal house, stable, &c. A very comfortable, neat and desirable place of residence.

Enquire of
A. LEGGATE, Auct'r,
au3 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.

Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale

NINE TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Marshall township, Allegheny county, and Adams township, Butler county.

Four of the tracts are situated about 3 miles west of Plankinton's Hotel on the headwaters o Sewickley, near David Duff's mill, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh.

Five of the tracts are situate on and near the Perrysville and Harmony Plank Road, about 18 to 20 miles from Pittsburgh.

This land is all well adapted for farming and grazing purposes.

Any information relative to said farms, prices and terms can be obtained by calling on A. HILANDS, at the Court House, Pittsburgh.

E. G. DUTILH,
CHARLES DUTILH.
au4:t98-d&T

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire

WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE.—A two-story Brick Dwelling House on Federal street, Pittsburgh; contains hall and 7 rooms, pantry, wash-room, bath room, cemented cellar, &c. Pressed brick front and slate roof, all in complete order, for sale by

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
au1 85 Smithfield street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy8:s64

$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done the neatest manner. mh2:u3

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 11th day of July, 1868, the Executor of ALOIS KUMPF, deceased, will sell at

PUBLIC SALE,

On the premises, in the City of Pittsburgh, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All that certain Lot of Ground situated in the old Ninth Ward,

BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

Beginning at the eastern corner of Lot No. 79, on Penn street; extending and running thence eastwardly twelve (12) feet to a point equi distant from Lots Nos. 79 and 81, and running thence at right angles with Penn street by a line equi distant from and parallel with the line of Lots Nos. 79 and 81, one hundred feet to an alley; thence westwardly the distance of twelve feet to lot number 79, and thence by the line of said lot the distance of one hundred feet to Penn street, the place of beginning.

The conditions of the above sale are as follows:—$2,000 cash, the balance in two annual payments, with interest.

For further particulars inquire of JOHN W. TAYLOR, Esq., No. 73 Grant street, or

JAMES M. TAYLOR, Executor.
jy30:t67-TTS

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., I, CHRISTOPHER LINHART, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the Estate of Jacob Linhart, late of said county, deceased, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, in Allegheny township, Armstrong county, Pa.,

On Tuesday, August 25th, 1868,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., OF THAT DAY,

The following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Allegheny, county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post; thence along lands of Robert Coulter S. 45½ deg. E. 24 2-5 perches to a post; thence N. 49½ deg. E. 7½ perches to a black oak; thence by land of G. James N. 33 deg. W. 82 perches to a white oak; thence by land of H. Cunningham N. 26 deg. W. 168 perches to a post; thence by land of A. McHalton S. 63 deg. W. 63 perches to a white oak; thence by land of H. Campbell S. 21½ deg. W. 59 perches to a black oak; thence by the same S. 45 deg. W. 21 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 117 acres, 44 perches and allowance. This farm is well cultivated and has upon it a two-story log house and outbuildings. It lies about two miles back from White Rock Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash upon confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date of confirmation of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CHRISTOPHER LINHART,
Administrator of Jacob Linhart, dec'd.

J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney for Administrator, No. 87 Fifth street. jy28:t70-TU

IN THE MATTER OF THE DIVISION OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP INTO TWO ELECTION PRECINCTS. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No. 581, September Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, July 25, 1868, a petition was presented praying the division of said Township into two Election Precincts,—whereupon the Court ordered notice thereof to be given, and that the same would be finally acted upon by said Court on SATURDAY, August 22d, 1868, at which time all persons interested will be heard.

MORELAND, MOORE & KERR,
jy29:t75 Attorneys for Petitioners.

NOTICE.—In Pursuance of an Order of the District Court of Allegheny county, made the 18th day of July, 1867, notice is hereby given to the late authorities of the several Districts of Pittsburgh, consolidated by Act of Assembly, approved April 6th, A. D. 1867, that the Report of Commissioners appointed by that Court to ascertain the indebtedness, value the property, find the separate indebtedness of said districts, and fix a rate of special tax for the payment thereof, in compliance with the provisions of the before mentioned act, will, on the 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, be confirmed absolutely, unless objection be made to the rate of special tax fixed by said commission, and a decree made accordingly.

JACOB H. WALTER,
jy28:t56 Prothonotary.

LETTERS TESTEMENTARY upon the estate of THOMAS McCOY, dec'd, have been granted to Catharine McCoy. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same, and all persons indebted will make payment to

CATHARINE McCOY.
Administrator of Thomas McCoy, dec'd, or to E. A. MONTOOTH.
Attorney-at-Law, 117 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.
my5:p74-TU

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to or having claims against the

ESTATE OF JACOB F. STRAUB, Dec'd,

late of No. 9 Chestnut street, Allegheny City, will please call on the undersigned, and have them adjusted. MARGARET STRAUB,
Administratrix.
Allegheny, August 1, 1868. au5:3t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.
July 2d, 1868. y2:s41

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, August 7th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF SAMUEL HIRSH,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
au6:u19 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MELCHIOR HASLEY, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

SAMUEL PALMER, Assignee,
jy7:s56:TU Att'y at Law, No. 87 Fifth street.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN S. DAVISON, late of Oakland Township, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same without delay, for settlement, at the office of THOS. EWING, Attorney, No. 156 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

ANNIE DAVISON, Administratrix;
HENRY LLOYD, Administrator.
jy18:t42-S

MARSHAL'S SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1868.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Custom House, Pittsburgh Pa., on MONDAY, the 10th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, viz:

6 Barrels, 1 Copper Pump, 3 sections of Hose, containing about seventy feet, 2 small Tubs, 1 Bucket, 1 Kettle and appurtenances, and 1 Cooler. Seized and taken as the property of ANDREW KOENIG, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
au6:u2 U. S. Marshal.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The leasehold for a term of about nine years of a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, at corner of Union Avenue and Water streets, Allegheny, (fronting East Common)) having 7 rooms, 2 halls and large bath room. Excellent range in kitchen; hot and cold water up stairs and down; good cellar. Covered porch in front and at side of house. Grape arbor. Lot 30 by 80 feet. Possession soon, if desired.

For terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
jy17 No. 56 Smithfield street.

ICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o3

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 10, 1868.

The general markets are devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. We can report only a moderate local demand for most of the leading articles, and the feeling in regard to an advance in prices is not as strong as it was some days since.

BUTTER—The demand is falling off somewhat though as yet prices remain unchanged at 30 to 35, for fair to prime.

EGGS—The supply is largely in excess of the demand, and the market is dull at 18.

CHEESE—Is firmer though there is no improvement to note in the demand; 14 to 15 for Western Reserve, and Hamburg; 16 to 17 for Factory and 19 to 20 for Sweitzer.

HAY—Is quiet, nominally unchanged at $20 to 30 per ton, from country wagons.

GREEN APPLES—In steady demand and we can report regular sales at $4 to $5,50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Very dull but unchanged, we continue to quote at $3 $3,50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is coming in slowly and is taken on arrival at $2,10 to $2,15 per prime Red and $2,20 for White Oats unsettled and difficult to quote correctly; old 82 to 83 on track and in elevator and 84 to 85 in store. We heard of a sale of a car new oats at 70. Rye is in demand at $1,25 for new and $1,50 for old. Corn is dull but firm. No movement in Barely and we hear of no contracts for future delivery.

LARD OIL- Is reported firm but unchanged at $1,15 for No. 2 and $1,40 for No. 1.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is in steady demand at 13¾a14 for shoulders, 16½ to 18½ for ribbed and clear sides, and 21½a22 for sugar cured hams. Lard 19¼. Mess pork $30. Dried beef 21½.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and a little dull, but unchanged. We continue to quote at $10,50 to $11 for spring wheat, $10,75 a11,50 for winter wheat, and $9,50 for rye flour. Sale of 100 bbls choice new Tennessee flour at $11,50.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Cotton a shade firmer and not very active; sales 800 bbls and dull and 10a15c lower, sales 600 bbls at $7,50a 8,25 for superfine State western; $8,70a9,80 for extra do; $8,80a10,85 for extra western; $11a13,25 for white wheat extra; $9,10a13,50 for R. H. O.; $10a12 for extra St. Louis; $12,50a14,50 for good to choice do., closing dull. California quiet and heavy; sales 600 sacks at $10,50a12,65. Rye flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $8a10,75. Corn meal quiet; sales 350 bbls at $5,95 for western. Whisky firm; sales 300 bbls at 67½c in bond. Wheat—receipts 820 bu; dull and drooping; sales 8,000 bu at $2,18 amber Green Bay, and No. 3 spring at private terms. Rye scarce and quiet at $2,50 for new; Southern, $1,85. Barley nominal. Barley Malt quiet and steady; sales of 7,500 bush at private terms. Corn—receipts, 329,948 bush; the market is heavy and 1a2c lower; sales of 113,000 bush at $1,10a1,15½ for unsound, and $1,16a1,17 for sound mixed western afloat; $1,18 for high mixed, nearly yellow. Oats—receipts, 108,377 bush; the market is active without decided change; sales of 108,000 bush at 82c for western in store; 83a83¾c afloat. Stock in warehouse—Wheat, 585,370 bush; Corn, 1,611,468 do; Oats, 489,100 do; Barley, 575 do; Malt, 95,995 do; Peas, 43,289 do. Rice quiet. Coffee rather heavy. Sugar dull and heavy; sales of 100 hhds Cuba at 11¼a 11¾c. Molasses nominal. Hops quiet. Petroleum in fair demand, at 17¼c for crude and 34½a34¾c for refined in bond. Pork heavy and drooping; sales of 850 bbls at $28,68a28,75 for new mess; closing at $28,75 regular; $28,50a28,75 for old do; $23,50 for prime, and $24a24,25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 160 bbls at $15a20,50 for new plain mess, and $20,50a24,75 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef nominal at $21a33 for prime, and 30a36 for India mess. Beef dull at $27a30,50. Cut meats steady; sales 250 pkgs at 13a13¾c for shoulders, and 16a 19¼c for hams. Middles firm. Lard quiet; sales 550 tierces at 18a19c for steam, chiefly at 18¾a18¾c, and 19a19¾c for kettle rendered. Butter heavy at 25a33c for Ohio, and 30a39c for State. Cheese firm, at 11a17c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firmer; engagments per steamer of sixty thousand bushels of corn at 5¾a6d.

LATEST—Flour dull, and closed 5c lower on common grades. Wheat nominal at $2,10 for No. 2, and $2,15a2,27 for No. 1 spring. Rye very scarce and firm at $1,80a 1,90. Oats quiet and firm at 82½c in store, and 83¾c afloat. Corn quiet at $1,12a1,15 for unsound, and $1,16a1,17 for sound mixed western afloat. Pork quiet at $28,75 cash for mess, and $28,85 irregular. Beef quiet and wtinout decided change. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard dull at 18¾a18¾c for fair to prime steam rendered. Eggs dull at 24a26c.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Tobacco, the demand is good and prices remain unchanged. Cotton, sales of Middling at 30c. Hemp is dull; sales of undressed at $1,50a1,65. Flour is firm for high grades; sales at $6,37a6,50; choice extra at $8a8,50; double extra at $8,37a9,50; treble extra to fancy at $10,25a 13. Wheat, sales of a few fancy lots at full prices, but under large receipts lower grades declined 5a10c: prime to fancy fall sold at $2,10a2,34; and early sales of choice and fancy at $2,33a2,40. Corn is firm but not active at 89a91c for mixed and yellow; 93a 95c for white. Oats are buoyant and firm at 50a55c. Rice is buoyant and higher; sales at $1,15a1,20. Barley, sales of New Iowa, first received, but not choice at $1,70. Pork steady and firm at $29,50a30. Bacon steady and firm at 13¼a13½ for shoulders, 17¼a17½ for clear sides, 16½ for plain hams, sugar cured do. 18¼a19¼. Lard—small sales at 19, 19¼ and 20c for tierces, half barrels and kegs. Whisky held higher; $1,37 was paid for some, and $1,35 refused for round lots. Receipts—Flour, 3,100 bbls; Wheat, 72,000 bush; Corn, 7,400 bush; Oats, 17,600 bush.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 10.—Flour quiet and easier at $9a9,25 for spring extras. Wheat dull and lower, with sales of No. 1 at $1,86; $1,75a1,78 for No 2; closing nominal at $1,75 for No. 2; the market remained unchanged this afternoon. Corn in good shipping and speculative request; the market is 1c lower with sales No. 1 at 99ca$1,01; No. 2 at 98a99c and rejected at 92a94c; closing at 99c for No 1; there were sales this afternoon of No. 1 at 99c, cash, and 98c seller for August. Oats are moderately active and ½a¾c lower, with sales at 57a58c; closing at 57½c. Rye firmer and 1a1½c higher, with sales No. 1 at $1,43a1,44, and No. 2 at $1,41a1,42. Barley neglected and nominal. Highwines inactive; bonded is held at 80c. Provisions quiet and holders are firm. Mess Pork at $29a29,50. Lard at 17¾a18c. Dry Salted Shoulders at 12a12½. The receipts for the past forty-eight hours were: 4,117 barrels flour, 20,620 bush wheat, 173,975 bush corn, 108,633 bush oats, 2,882 head hogs. Shipments—5,073 bbls flour, 13,853 bush wheat, 6,688 bush corn, 2,398 head hogs. Freights more active and firmer, and ¼a¾c higher.

Baltimore Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 10.—Flour firm but unchanged. Wheat is firm; prime white is held at $2,70; red $2,60a2,65. Corn is dull at $1,26a1,28. Oats firm at 88a92c. Rye is firm at $1,45a1,55. Provisions firm. Mess Pork is held at $30; rib sides, 17a17¼c; clear do, 17¼a17¾c; shoulders, 14½a14¾c; hams, 22a23c. Lard is held at 19c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 10.—Cotton—Receipts, 0 bales; exports, 3 bales. Flour quiet; superfine, $7a7,50. Wheat, $2. Corn, 75a80c. Oats, 55a60c. Hay, $20a22c. Bran 22c. Corn meal, $4,40a4,465. Pork, $31. Lard, 19½a20c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 14c, and clear sides, 18c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 146⅛@146¼.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money very easy at 3@4 per cent. on call. Sterling dull at 109½@110. Gold lower, opening at 146¼, advancing to 147⅝, closing at 146¼@146¼.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong, higher and an increased demand. Coupons of 1881, 115¾@115¾; do. 1862, 114⅞@115; do. '64, 111@111¼; do. '65, 112¾@112⅝; do. new, 108⅞@109; do. '67, 109½@109¼; do. '68, 109½@109¾; do. 10-40s 109¾@109¼.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Transactions in Border State bonds small; Missouris, 93; new Tennesses, 63½; new North Carolinas, 72; old do., 73⅝.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet; New York roads weak; Western shares steady; Miscellaneous and Express dull.

5:30 PRICES—Canton, 47¼@47½; Cumberland, 25@32¾; Wells Express, 26¾@27; American, 44@44½; Adams, 52½@52¾; United States, 45½@46; Merchants' Union, 24½@24¾; Quicksilver, 12½@ 122; Mariposa, 5; Pacific Mail, 103¾@103⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 34½@34¾; New York Central, 128⅜@128½; Erie, 58¼@ 58⅝; Erie preferred, 68¾@69½; Hudson, 135½@137; Reading, 91½@91¾; Ohio and Mississippi 29¾@29½; Chicago & Alton preferred, 135¾; Terre Haute, 44; Wabash, 50¼@51½; St. Paul, 75@75½; do preferred, 82½@82⅝; Michigan Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 85¾@85¾; Illinois Central, 148@158; Pittsburgh, 87½@87¾; Toledo, 101½@102; Rock Island, 111¾@112; Northwestern, 82½@82¾; do preferred, 81¾@ 81⅞; Fort Wayne, 108½; Hartford and Erie, 21⅞@22; Astabula, 99¾; Columbus, 85¾.

MINING SHARES.

Gregory, $4,25a430; Smith & Parmelee, $4,45a4,50; New York, $1,45a1,55.

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $6,713,874; payments, $6,676,263; balance, $79,025,883.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Flour firm and in good demand at $10,00a10,10. Wheat firm; No. 2 new, $2,00; No. 1, $2,10; no old in market. Corn firm at 92a93c for ear, and 95a97c for shelled. Oats steady at 52a55c for No. 2 and No. 1. Rye advanced to $1,40, and the supply is light. Cotton firmer; middling, 29a29½c. Tobacco unchanged: sales of 115 hhds. Whisky sold at 65c, but holders ask 70c. Mess Pork dull and prices nominal at $29. Lard offered at 18¾c; no demand. Bulk Meats in good demand; sales 200,000 pounds shoulders at 12¼c, and sides at 14¼a14½c. Bacon in better demand; shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16¼a16½c, and clear sides, 17a17¼c; there is an active demand for sugar cured hams at 21c for city; St. Louis brands are offering at 20½c delivered here. Butter unchanged and quiet at 35a38c. Eggs, 16c. Clover Seed quiet at $13,50. Flax in demand at $2. Linseed Oil advanced to $1,05. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Gold, 146¼ buying.

Cleveland Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Flour quiet at $10a10,50 for double extra spring; $11a11,50 for double extra red winter; country brands quiet at $9a10 for double extra spring; $9,50 a10,50 for double extra red winter; $12a13 for double extra white. Wheat—Sales of 2 cars No. 1 red at $2,07, No. 2 is held at $1,93 and $1,90 offered. Corn—Sales 2 cars at $1,10. Oats, 40a50c; sales 50,000 bush to arrive for September first at 56c; 1 car to arrive at 60c; 3 cars delivered at 63c. Rye market dull, inactive and held at $1,75a1,80 for No. 1. Barley market nominal. Petroleum steady and quiet at 30a31c for standard white, and 28a30c for prime light straw to white.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The receipts for the week were: beeves, 6,654; sheep and lambs, 30,440; hogs, 11,851. Beeves are without activity and free arrivals, amounting to 2,600 head; prices declined ¼a½c; average quality of offering; fair extra at 16¾c; prime at 16a16¼c: frir to good at 15a 15¾c; inferior and oodinary at 10a14½. Sheep steady; Lambs; which constituted the bulk of offerings are decidedly lower; sales of sheep at 4a7c, and lambs at 7¼a9¾c. Hegs fairly active and higher, though ¼c lower than Saturday, wnen best lots brought 11½c; prices to-day are 10½a11¼c.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 10.—Receipts for the past week—11,461 bbls flour, 150,371 bus wheat, 69,250 bus corn, 35,750 bus oats, 3,600 bus rye. Shipments—11,210 bbls flour, 58,069 bus wheat, 113,603 bus corn, 20,943 bus oats, 1,125 bus rye. Flour; sales of spring wheat at $10,25. Wheat 3a6c lower; white Michigan $2,20, white Wabash $2,40, amber Michigan $2,10, No. 1 red $2,08, No. 2 spring $1,75; amber, seller, August, $2,05; do., seller, September, $2,00. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 $1,10½. Oats 4c lower; No. 1 56c. Rye; sales of No. 1 at $1,40a 1,45. Lake Freights firm at 6½c to Buffalo.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—Flour dull and prices uncha ged. Wheat unsettled: at $2,00 for old No 1, and $1,90 for No 2 do. Oats dull and lower, at 60c for No 2. Corn quiet at $1,00 for No 2. Receipts—1000 bbls flour, 7000 bush wheat, 2000 bush oats, 300 bush corn. Shipments—2000 bbls flour, 10,000 bush wheat, 300 bush oats.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—Tobacco; sales small at full rates. Flour; superfine $6,25a 6,50, Wheat; red $2,00a2,05. Corn 90a95c. Oats 45a50c, Lard 18¾a19c. Bacon; Shoulders 13¾a14c, clear rib Sides 17c, clear Sides 17¼c. Bulk Shoulders 12¼c, clear Sides 16½c. Whisky; raw, free, $1,30.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, August 10.—Beef Cattle very dull and nominal at $6,76a7,00 for good to choice steers, and $4a6,00 for butchers' cows and fair steers. Hogs moderately active; sales of common lots, 15a25c lower, at $9,25 a10,12½ for common to choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. August 10.—7 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do Bryan & Caughey; 500 pigs lead, Davis Chambers & Co; 98 bbl flour, Leghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car bran, J B Floy & Co; 2 do, P Schott; 100 bbl flour D Wallace; 100 do sperits, S H Watson; 2 bbl glass ware, J P Smith; 10 bbl alcohol, T S Finsh; 15 bbl whiskey, J Buoyer; 1 organ H Kleber & Bro; 50 bbl sperits, Shepton & Wallace; 1 car midlings, Keil & Rotchart; 1 box hard wares, 1 do Picks Logan Greggs & Co; 13 bbl Scrap iron, Everson Preston & Co 50 ps lumber, Adam Hardee; 42 sacks oats, 1 bbl eggs, J Henkle; 11 sks wool, M Barker Jr & Co; 7 bbl flour, McClure & McKee; 48 bdls 200 loose broom handles, McElroy & Co; 2 bbl eggs, M J Steel & Bro; 76 sacks barley, W J Muk; 390 oil bbls M Koehler & Co; 1 cir saw Hubbard & Bro; 25 boxes cheese, Woodworth & Davidson; 2 boxes bolts, J Bowen; 2 boxes mdse De Zouch & Co; 12 pumps Bailey Farrel & Co; 15 boxes cheese, S Evarts & Co; 4 boxes 4 kegs drugs, C Jhinsen & Sons 63 sacks barley, Spencer & McKay; 22 saks rags, W B Lupton; 1 bbl scrap iron, J Jones; 21 bbl green apples, Voight Mahood & Co; 3 bbl tin scaps, B Pflaum; 20 bbl flour L J Blanchard; 10 cases tobacco, M Hyle; 5 bbl vinegar, Head & Muttygar; 7 rolls leather G N Hoffscott; 1 cad tobbacco, Atwell Lee & Co; 173 sacks corn, Bricker & Co; 13 bxs cheese, J C Jenkins; 35 do do Arbuckle & Co; 1 car staves M P Adams & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 10.—2 cars iron ore, Wm McKnight & Co; 3 do do, Zug & Co; 1 car do do, W H Shoenberger & Bro; 1 car lumber, R A Clark & Co; 1 do do, McQuewan & D 1 car bxs, 1 do, Fertilizer; Seward & Campbell; 2 cars iron ore, Chess S & Co; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 2 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 24 bbls srap iron, 4 hhds 2 crates do, Mullen & Maloney; 27 old saws, Singer Nimick & Co; 2 boxs wood, Chas Smith & Son; 6 bdls hdls, P H Langhman; 1 piece stone, W W Wallace; 35 scks wool, W Parker, Jr & Co; 25 bbls lime, L H Carlisle; 1 car fire brick, Evans Clow D & Co; 25 do do, S Davidson; 2 coils lime, 2 scks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 bbl wine, F Lenaham; 1 do do, J A Weber & Co; 43 scks oats, McBane & A 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg butter, 13 bbls potatoes, 11 do apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 doz cain seat chairs, half do rockers, Fulton & Hopper; 1 bbl eggs, half do do, W H Kirkpatrick; 33 bbls apples, W J Steel; 1 box blinds, F C Topper & Co; 2 bxs drugs, R E Sellers; 1 box stove grate, A Bradley & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 10.—10 bbls whiskey, Ewart & Co; 5 tes dried beef, J H Parker; 1 cask do E H Myres & Co; 200 bbl flour 10 keg lard 5 half bbl lard oil 10 bbl onins 10 do potatoes, Van Gordon & Shepard; 1 box 1 box lard, B L Fanestock & Co; 1 bbl eggs Haworth McDonald & Co; 1 sack wool, Hugh Lee; 3 bundles sheep pelts 9 green hides, M Flacus & Son; 17 sacks barley, Frauenheim Miller & Co; 40 sacks oats 3 sacks wool, Meanor & Harper; 55 bundles p paper, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co; 1 bbl eggs 1 bucket butter, Voyt Mahood & Co; 2 bbl 1 keg klan seed 3 bbl soap W H Graff & Co; 15 bales cotton, Kennedy Chilas & Co; 2 cases tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 3 bundles office chairs, 3 do arm rockers, 3 do nurse, do 2 bundles drugs, 10 bbl oil, R E Sellers & Co; 5 cases wine, W M'Knight; 10 bbl lard oil, E Hazelton; 47 bbl potatoes, Graff & Reiter; 8 hhd tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 1 car wheat, Hitchcock, M'Clurg & Co; 165 sacks corn, Brown & Williams; 1 car ear corn, J B Cambell.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., August 10.—1 car pig iron, H Woodsides; 2 do McKnight P & Co; 1 car scrap iron, J Graiger; 2 cars stone, Henderson & Co: 1 car lumber, Forester & Coalman; 1 car stone, P C Messick; 2 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car lime, J Knox; 1 do, Dunn & Allen: 1 do, Gummer; 10 sks wool, 2 bbl flour, Knox & Orr; 63 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 5 rolls leather, J N Hoffstott; 21 sks rye, Keil & Ritchart; 4 bbls eggs, Schwalm; 6 do W H Carnahan; 1 box mase, S Dilmore; 10 kegs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 old safe, Burk & Basnes.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R. August 10.—5 bbls flour, McClure & McKee; 1 box mdse, McCandlass, Jamison & Co; 1 pkg cegars, R & W Jenkeuson; 1 keg bitters, Little & Mechling.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, August 10.—80 bdls paper, Markle & Co; 3 half bbls whisky, J Roth & Co; 3 half bbls butter, Means & Coffin.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORDS'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine. If taken regularly according to the directions, (which are very simple, and require no change in diet, exposure, or pleasure,) Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. je13:t64-TTS

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live, and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; cause of indigestion, nervousness and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c. Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. je13:t65-TTS

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap25:y25

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood; sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. myl8:q3T

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 5th, 1868.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 17th inst., inclusive, for furnishing to Allegheny County

10,000 Bush. good Merchantable Coal,

free from slack and dirt, to be weighed on the City Scales, and delivered at the entrance to the Court House and Jail, on Fifth and Ross streets, in quantities of six hundred bushels per day, until the whole is delivered.

Payment will be made by Warrants drawn on the County Treasurer when the contract is completed.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT,
au7:d&F Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, Allegheny City, Aug. 5, 1868.

THE PARK COMMISSION will receive proposals until

THURSDAY, 13TH INST.—3 P. M.,

For Furnishing One Thousand Cubic Yards of good River Gravel,

To be delivered along the line of walks of Common Grounds.

For specifications and particulars inquire at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. CHAS. DAVIS,
au6:v5 Supt'dg Engineer Park Improvm't.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 31, 1868.

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

Rebuilding a Stone Culvert,

Over the Four Mile Run, at the Swindler Farm, 23d Ward, will be received at the City Engineer's Office until

Saturday, August 8th, 1868.

Specifications can be seen at this office.

H. J. MOORE,
jy31:t71 City Engineer.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE

"Nicolson Pavement" on Fifth St.,

Is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1868,

When it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

au1:t85 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and reight saved.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
4le 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, for Window Shades—superior in quality and lower in price than the Eastern manufacture. Another large supply of the different widths just received from factory.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
1e4 26 and 28 St. Clair street

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 3 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS
je4

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—River rising, with 6 feet in canal. Weather cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Heavy rain this morning; cloudy now.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer

CAMELIA.....Capt. JESSE DEAN

Will leave as above, positively,

THIS DAY, 11th inst.—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK,
au11 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

GROCERY STORE.

A Wholesale and Retail Grocery Store,

Doing a good business, and situated in a good place in Allegheny City, will be sold at a reasonable price. The store house has a lease on it for five years, and will be sold with store.

For terms and location address

N. R., BOX H, GAZETTE OFFICE,

Giving full name and where an interview can be had. au5:t93

OIL WELL

Steam Engines for Sale.

Superior new and second-hand STEAM ENGINES—7, 8 and 10 inch cylinders, 20 and 24 inch stroke, with all the fixtures

FOR BORING OIL WELLS.

Address HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
au6:t99 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. W. C. FELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cereons, Cattle Tails,

BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.

Office and Warehouse, No. 335 LIBERTY ST., 3d door from Wayne,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
MWF

EXCHANGE.

8,000 Acres of Land,

In Wyoming county, West Virginia, being numbers 115, 116, 117, 133, 134, 135, 136 and 154, all in one tract, watered by branches of Twelve (12) Pole Creek, and part of an original tract of 321,000 acres granted to James Wilson, Charles Willing, Barnard and Michael Graty, Levi Hollingsworth and Dorsey Pancost. Taxes paid up to 1867. Title perfect. Will be exchanged for Pittsburgh manufactures or dry goods, at market prices.

Address, EXCHANGE,
jy29:t74 GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Please take notice that my wife, BARBARY ZANG, has left my home and bed without any just cause, and I hereby give public notice not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any of her contracts.

GOTTFRIED ZANG,
y28:t

DRAIN PIPE.—HALL & ADAMS'S SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

DRAIN PIPE,

All sizes, from one to twenty-four inches at WELDON & KELLY'S, agents for manufacturers, 147 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
je16

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with about twenty-seven inches in the channel. The weather yesterday was cloudy and unsettled and towards evening there were indications of rain.

—The sternwheel American went over the falls at Louisville on Saturday for St. Louis, with a fair trip.

—The tow-boat Sam. Roberts arrived at Louisville on Saturday, from Pittsburgh, with a tow of coal.

—The McCullough will leave Wheeling for Cincinnati this evening, as will also the Robt. Moore for Portsmouth.

—Captain J. B. Davis, of the Memphis and White river line, is negotiating with Capt. Josh. Throop, of Evansville, for the Mayflower.

—A barge of coal belonging to the Kanawha and Ohio Coal Company, struck the wall at Elk Shoals, in Kanawha river, and sunk in five feet.

—The steamer Petrolia commenced the work of clearing the lower Ohio of snags on the 27th of July, at Evansville, and in eight days removed twenty-eight snags.

—Capt. W. J. Kountz received a very handsome pony from Cincinnati yesterday on the Camelia, though it was originally forwarded to the Captain from the Upper Missouri.

—The War Eagle, sunk in the upper Mississippi, near Sabula, was built March, 1855, a side-wheeler, and cost $30,000. There is another boat of the name built in 1858, at a cost of $45,000.

—The Camelia arrived from Cincinnati before day light yesterday morning, with a fair trip. She will at once commence loading for St. Louis, and will be ready to take her departure this afternoon.

—The City Council of St. Louis has passed the Harbor bill. It authorizes the issue of one hundred thousand of bonds, and appropiates fifty thousand dollars for the improvement of the harbor north.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Saturday, says: Capt. W. J. Kountz will shortly assume command of the St. Louis and New Orleans steamer Great Republic. He has run big boats in the trade before, and is one of the most successful of living steamboatmen.

—The Ezra Porter, one of the boats destroyed by the fire Thursday morning, was insured for $25,000 in the following Pittsburgh offices: Eureka, $5,000; Western, $4,000; Boatmen's, $4,000; Citizens, $4,000; Pittsburgh, 4,000; Merchants, and Manufacturers', $4,000.

—Parties are actively engaged in trying to raise the steamer Dexter, lately sunk in the Ohio river at Twelve-pole. They have her swung on chains, with empty barges alongside. So far they have succeeded in getting her over to the Ohio shore, and will have her up in a day or two.

—The steamer Mattie Burns, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, struck a snag four miles above Cairo, in the Mississippi river, last night, and sunk in two minutes. She lies on the snag, and there is great danger of her breaking in two. No lives were lost. The value of the boat is not known.

—Capt. Henry G. Carson, one of the directors of the company organized to build steamboats on the De Haven plan, received notice on Saturday that the Building Committee had perfected all their arrangements, and would commence operations at once. An assessment of ten per cent. has been made on the stockholders.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

The different packet lines vary considerably in the wages paid to their employes this season. We give the following as the outside and inside figures:

Captain	$150@250
1st Clerks	125@150
2d Clerks	60@75
Pilots	100@125
Mates	100
2d Mates	60@75
Engineers	100@125
Stewards	60@75
Deck hands	25@35
Cabin boys	15@30
Routs abouts	20@25

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally. Also,

LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

No. 87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ LIBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments. jy31:t78

J. B. CANFIELD.....A. T. CANFIELD.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COM- MISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and S da Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils. No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nos:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHARD.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:u8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r57

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r88

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,

ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowled

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.
Editors and Proprietors.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1868.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Financial, Commercial and River Intelligence, and the conclusion of our leading article on the New Rebellion, &c., &c.*

GOLD closed in New York on Monday at 146⅛@146¼.

GEN. GRANT remains at Galena, his old home, until the middle of the current month, and will then return Eastward.

THE "cattle-disease" has made its appearance at the yards and slaughter-houses in the suburbs of New York. Why should we wonder at it when the railroad companies knowingly took the responsibility of conveying it there?

THE Atlantic Cable "rote sarkastical" when it announced that ex-Confederate Secretary BENJAMIN has given a pamphlet to the London world, arguing that the repudiation of debts is not compatible with "the innate honesty of the American business public." The idea is well enough, but its expositor is most unfortunately chosen.

THERE are reports from Washington that Mr. JOHNSON proposes to recognize the Southern State governments as legal, and to give due heed to their official applications for Federal aid in maintaining the laws. When it is remembered that, in his message vetoing the Electoral College Bill he explicitly declared the illegality of the acts under which those governments have obtained existence, we find it difficult to give entire credence to the later reports, first above alluded to. We prefer to judge the President by what he shall do, not by what others may say of him.

PART of the diseased cattle at the East Liberty stock yards were shipped last week to New York. Nearly one hundred of them died on the route and at the yards at Communipaw, causing great alarm and excitement in New York. Our dispatches state that one case of sickness from eating the diseased beef has been reported. The railroad authorities consented to ship the cattle from this point only upon the representation that they would be disposed of as condemned animals on their arrival at their destination. If they were sold to butchers for table purposes, the operators in the transaction were guilty of gross offense and should be severely dealt with. It was at best an unwise policy which led to their being transported to the East.

REPUBLICANS! are you prepared for another prolonged and bloody war? Everywhere throughout the country the opposition jubilantly exult over the dark cloud of trouble they themselves are raising. It is but natural that the uncompromising rebels should rejoice in the prospect of again meeting the Union ranks in battle, hoping by the aid of their allied friends in the North to undo the glorious results growing out of the rebellion in which they were so wofully defeated. The threats of the SEYMOUR-BLAIR party to bring war to the doors of the Republicans mean more than idle electioneering words. They are in dead earnest, and if they secure a victory at the polls their wickedness and violence will break forth upon the people like a storm-cloud, and plunge the country into scenes of anarchy and bloodshed.

THE DEMOCRATIC REBELLION RECORD.

We surrender our columns this morning to the record of the Democratic party, as made up by itself, showing its part in the last rebellion and its preparation for another treasonable struggle against the Constitution and laws. We have collected together, in a form convenient for reference, the most conclusive evidence, all of it upon recognized Democratic authority, of the deliberate purpose of that party to secure, and then to retain, the control of the Federal Government by a scheme which, in its details, comprehends:

I. An armed and rebellious resistance to the laws.

II. The overthrow and nullification of the Federal Constitution.

III. The violent and revolutionary exclusion of the Senate from the exercise of its prerogatives as a portion of the law-making power.

IV. A treasonable plot to restore, without law and in defiance of law, to the unreconstructed States of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, all the rights of an equal participation in the next Presidential election, and to enforce, if need be, by arms, the counting of their unlawful Electoral votes.

V. The exclusion of three and a half million of legal Southern voters from their legal right of suffrage.

VI. The election of General GRANT to be followed by another Southern appeal to arms.

VII. The election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR to be followed by an armed overthrow of the legal Governments in the Southern States, and the forcible re-establishment of rebel supremacy, under the old Confederate Constitutions.

This is the scheme which the Democratic party has now the hardihood to avow, and for the accomplishment of which, the nominations of SEYMOUR and BLAIR have been expressly made.

—And the evidence thereof, which is ample and clear, is now presented, as it comes from the Democratic party itself.

THE NEW REBELLION.

Record of the Democratic Party

AS MADE UP

BY ITSELF.

BLAIR'S LETTER DICTATING THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

On the 30th of June, just prior to the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, Mr. F. P. BLAIR wrote from Washington a letter which at once found its way into the newspapers. This letter had evidently been prepared upon free concert with friends, and was designed to indicate the policy the Convention should adopt, and to hold out inducements to make him one of its nominees. That letter contained these paragraphs:

"If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of 20 spurious Senators and 50 Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

"There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is *for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpation at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to re-organize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives.* The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and, with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to COMPEL THE SENATE to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put the issue plainly to the country."

"I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? *It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit.* What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs, by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government destroy its credit, and make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into the dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. *I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue*, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. *It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest*, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle."

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

This document contains, among others, the following declaration of principles, following the direction indicated by Mr. BLAIR:

"*First*—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens."

"We do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each state respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of Government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal States; and that *we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and* VOID.

HOW AND WHY THE PLATFORM WAS SO FRAMED.

What Wade Hampton Says.

When Gen. WADE HAMPTON returned from the New York Convention to Charleston, he was welcomed at an immense Democratic mass meeting, called to ratify the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. To this meeting he said:

"As it was my good fortune to be on the Committee which framed this instrument, [the Platform,] it may be interesting to you perhaps, to learn the details by which it was perfected, and the views of those who made it. As you are aware, the Committee on Resolutions consisted of one member from each State. On assembling it was found that a very great difference of opinion existed. Among other resolutions offered, were some declaring that the right of suffrage belonged to the States, and this was announced to be good Democratic doctrine. I agreed to the propositions, but at the same time said that it seemed to me they had omitted one very vital point, which was to declare to what States the doctrine applied. I thought it very necessary to guard and limit that declaration, and to the end that we might know at what time we might go back and say who were the citizens of the States, I asked that they would declare that these questions belonged to the States under their Constitutions up to the year 1865. Gentlemen were there from the North, South, East and West, and by all we were met with extreme cordiality. THEY SAID THEY WERE WILLING TO GIVE US EVERYTHING WE DESIRED; but we of the South must remember that they had a great fight to make, and it would not be policy to place upon the platform that which would engender prejudice at the North. They, however, *pledged themselves to do all in their power to relieve the Southern States, and restore to us the Constitution as it had existed.* As we were met in such a kindly spirit, I could not but reciprocate it. I knew I was representing the feelings of my people when I did so, and I told them I would withdraw all the resolutions I had offered, and no doubt other Southern delegations would do the same, and would accept the resolutions offered by Hon. Mr. Bayard, the Senator from Delaware, which declared that the right of suffrage belonged to the States. I said I would take the resolutions if they would allow me to add but three words, which you will find embodied in the platform. *I added:* "*And we declare that the Reconstruction acts are revolutionary, unconstitutional and void.*" When I proposed that, every single member of the Committee—and the warmest men in it were the men of the North—came forward and said they would carry it out to the end. Having thus pledged themselves, I feel assured that when the Democratic party come to triumph they will show us a remedy for our misfortunes in their own good time, for which I am perfectly willing to wait.

The Democrats of South Carolina held a State Convention, at Columbia a few days after, to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair. Gov. Perry, who had been a delegate, said that "Wade Hampton was the lion of the Convention." And he added:

"Hampton was courted by all parties, North, South, East and West, and when, as a member of the Committee on Platform, he submitted that section which declares the reconstruction acts void and revolutionary. *The rest of the Committee told him to make it as strong as he pleased, they would endorse it.*

The Rebel Democratic Champions.

The Mobile *Register*, edited by John Forsythe, a delegate to the New York Convention avers:

"No men received more hospitable and marked welcome in the Convention, in the city and in the North, than Generals Hampton and Forrest, and this, not only from a genuine admiration of the heroic characters of these great cavalry officers, but in order to signalize and mark the truce that has been made between the friends of liberty in the North and in the South. This act broke the spell of a doubtful prudence in policy. And now, so far from advising these gentlemen, including Admiral Semmes, not to appear in public as the advocates of Seymour and Blair, if we had our way, we would put them in the field of campaign in the North, and let them speak and canvass and utter the boldest truths that they feel, from every stump in the North and West. The period for sparring has gone past. We must gloves off now, and with bare knuckles, *aye, with mailed hands*, we must "up and at" the enemies of our liberty."

THE SOUTH SATISFIED.

The Montgomery (Alabama) *Mail* says:

"When the Committee came to consider the reconstruction question, it was deemed proper to simply declare the present Government at the South "unconstitutional, null and void." But at the same time the Committee, with but a single dissenting voice, acknowledged that the remedy for the unconstitutional proceedings at the South would rest with the Executive. *The sentiment of the Committee and Convention upon the question of the remedy agreed with the declaration of Gen. Blair, and was satisfactory to every Southern delegate.*"

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche*, in quoting from Gen. Blair's letter to Col. Broadhead takes occasion to say:

"It was the publication of this letter that secured Mr. Blair his nomination for the Vice Presidency. Thus it will be seen that the North is far ahead of the South. *They are ripe for revolution.*"

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, a bitter anti-reconstruction journal, quotes Seymour's speech delivered on his election as permanent President of the New York Convention, and Blair's infamous letter. It then says:

"The sentiments expressed by both candidates are consonant with the views and wishes of the Southern people. Gen. Blair has only one way in which these outrages on the Constitution can be checked and remedied and the Government restored. It is this: The President shall declare the reconstruction acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to recognize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives.

"This one sentiment contains a declaration of principles broad enough and comprehensive enough for the people of the South. *It reflects the sentiments of the Democratic party.*"

MR. BLAIR'S EXPOSITION OF THE PLATFORM.

In New York, the evening after he was nominated, Mr. BLAIR made a speech in which he said:

"I accept the platform of resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention, and I accept their nomination with feelings of the most profound gratitude."

"*What civilized people on the earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and honors and dignities of their country such men as Lee and Johnson?* (Voice 'None,' 'None.') *What civilized country would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry never surpassed* (applause) *in that contest, for which they are sought to be disfranchised and exiled from their homes? In that contest they proved themselves, to be our peers.*"

HOW THE SOUTH INTERPRETS THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION.

The Richmond *Examiner*, commenting on BLAIR'S speech and letter of acceptance, says:

"Our noble candidate has placed himself in the van of the crusade which is to deal death and destruction to the miserable men who have made our halls of legislation the dens of thieves. He shows himself well qualified by wise statesmanship and by courage to lead us once more out of the wilderness of Radical iniquities."

Let the Rough Corners Alone.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, in alluding to the delay of the Presidential candidate to accept the nomination, maintains that:—

"If Governor Seymour should undertake to smooth off the rough corners of General Blair's platform, *he will only injure the cause* he desires to promote, and lessen the chances of his own success. *This is no time for temporizing.* Let us of the South know what we have to expect. Let us know whether we are to be proscribed in our native land, and made pariahs by those who call themselves our 'Northern brethren.'"

The Rebels Pronounce Seymour All Right.

The Mobile *Register*, one of the earliest, ablest and bitterest organs of the Rebellion, raised the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR with a shout of exultation. Of SEYMOUR it said:

"Upon the questions of the day, and particularly the one which with the South is all overshadowing, his position is sufficiently pronounced to be unmistakable and unobjectionable. He has declared emphatically his agreement with that decision of the Supreme Court which adjudged the Reconstruction acts of Congress 'outside of the Constitution and without validity,' and he is in favor of overthrowing the Reconstruction measures, with their mongrel and illegal governments in the Southern States, by promulgating that decision, which would leave them without foundation in law, and without the moral support of any except the promoters of anarchy and the 'architects of anarchy.'"

[NOTE. The Supreme Court has made no such decision.—ED.]

—Concerning Frank Blair, this Confederate article is even more enthusiactic, saying:

"Of the selection of Gen. Frank P. Blair for Vice President nothing need to be said at present. Below, we print a letter defining his position in the most emphatic language—a position to which the South can have no possible objection, as it makes *the overthrow of the Reconstruction acts* and the restoration of the Southern States to their constitutional rights, *the real and only issue in this contest.*"

Ex-Governor PERRY, of South Carolina, writing to a Democratic meeting at Columbia, said:

"With such men as Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair as our standard-bearers, standing on the true, patriotic and sound Democratic platform adopted by the New York Convention, we must, and be successful in the coming Presidential election.

* * * The platform of the Democratic party, adopted in New York, declares immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution. * * *

The platform declares the reconstruction acts of Congress to be unscrupulous and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void. The New York Convention was *harmonious* in its action throughout its session. There was no difference of opinion on any subject between Northern and Southern delegates. They were united as a band of patriots whose sole object was to rescue their Government from usurpers and tyrants, and oppressors, and restore the Constitution and the Republic, in all their original purity and freedom, to the American people. The Southern delegates determined to be reticent in the Convention, and take no prominent part in its proceedings; while the Northern delegates said to them, "*On the subject of your peculiar grievance and oppressions, draw your own platform, and make it as strong as you please, and we will endorse it.*"

IN WHAT TEMPER THE SOUTH RESPONDS TO THIS ACTION.

At Little Rock, Ark., Mr. C. S. CAMERON, a delegate to the New York Convention, declared:

"In sixty days from the adjournment of the Convention five hundred thousand soldiers would be organized into companies, regiments, brigades, and army corps ready, if need be, to march to Washington. We will send three votes into the Electoral College,, and three Representatives to Congress, *and if Ben. Wade does not count our vote, then comes the military organization*, with Gen. Slocu at its head, all armed and equipped."

The Lost Cause to be Regained.

The Mobile *Tribune*, in urging its readers to ratify the New York nominations said:

"Friends—fellow-citizens of Mobile—comrades of the Queen City of the Gulf! let us make one more effort in behalf of our rights and liberties. *If we are successful in the approaching contest, we shall regain all that we lost in the 'Lost Cause.'* Once more to the breach then,—yet once more! and when the cloud shall have cleared away from the flaming field, our flag—the grand old *Democratic* flag—will be seen in all its glory, and streaming like the thunder cloud against the wind. Let us then rally once more around the dear old flag, which we have followed so often to honor and victory. Let us plant our standard in the midst of the field, and let us *once more raise the war cry*—'he who doubts is damned; he who dallies is a dastard.'"

After their Rights once More.

The Vicksburg *Herald* was so excited by the doings of the New York Convetion that it could not bear to wait till the election, but urged:

"Here is the easy solution of all these troubles. We claim that we have these rights secured to us by every law. Then let us execute them, and if they are prevented, let the onus rest upon those who interfere. In other words, we owe it to ourseves *to demand our rights* and endeavor to exercise them, otherwise they will never be forced upon us. It is the duty of the people TO SEAT THEMSELVES SQUARE UPON THEIR RIGHTS AT ONCE."

Votes of Reconstructed States to be Thrown Out.

The Charleston *Courier* insists:

"Congress, by numerous acts and declarations, has recognized as legitimate all the State Governments existing in the South at the termination of the war. Therefore, in case two sets of electors should present themselves from such States, *the votes only of those should be counted who were chosen under the Government so formed by the people. The country should see to it, that the votes of the negro organizations should not be received.*"

The Democracy Responsible for the Last War.

Said the Georgia rebel, TOOMBS, in a speech ratifying the nominations, at Atlanta, the other day:

"I will tell you another fact, which is enough for this time, that *as the late war was produced by the defeated Democratic party in* 1860, we shall never have peace until it is restored in 1868."

Republicans Proscribed—The God of Battles Invoked.

At a ratification meeting held at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. HOWELL COBB said:

I want to express it, and I urge it upon you, until there shall exist in the heart and soul of every son and daugnter that walks and breathes her pure air, and lives upon her happy soil, this conviction, that these men of the North, these Chicago men, these men who call upon you to vote for Grant and Colfax, and that Grant and Colfax, who have indorsed these things, *are neither worthy of your vote, your respect, nor your confidence*, much less of your kindness and hospitality. My friends, they are our enemies. I state it in cool and calm debate. If they were our friends, they could not doubly wrong us, and if there beat in their bosom one single kindly, emotion for the people of the South, they would never have made this public declaration to the world of your unworthiness and the contempt which the feel for you. Enemies they were in war, enemies they continue to be in peace. In war we drew the sword and made them defiance, in peace we gather up the manhood of the South, and raising the banner of constitutional equality, and gathering around it the good men of the North as well as the South, *we hurl into their teeth to-day the same defiance and bid them come on to the struggle. We are ready for it if you are.*

I come to-day to present candidates and invite every good and true man in Georgia to join with me in the good work. Come—if you have gone astray come back. The doors are wide open, wide enough, broad enough to receive every white man in Georgia, unless you should discover him coming to you creeping and crawling under the Chicago platform. *Upon them there should be no mercy.* They have dishonored themselves and sought to dishonor you. *Anathematise them. Drive them from the pale of social and political society.* * * * Come one and all, and let us snatch the old banner from the dust, *give it again to the breeze, and, if need be,* TO THE GOD OF BATTLES, and strike one more honest blow for constitutional liberty.

Murder of Republicans Recommended.

ALBERT S PIKE, editor, Judge and Rebel General, says:

"*Go on boys; swear to murder Northern Huns! Arm yourselves and organize, and be ready to respond promptly when called on, and fight bravely even if you get killed!*"

The Pine Bluff (Ark.) "Vindicator," exclaims:

"THE SPIRIT OF WILKES BOOTH STILL LIVES, thank God! Therefore, take courage! Seymour, Blair, and THE REVIVAL OF THE GREAT CAUSE is the motto of every true man!"

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* describes how the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR was received there:

"The entire city became a blazing monument of the people's joy, and a strong and unanimous sentiment, mingled with a confidence as true and firm as ever filled the breasts of patriots, burst from every lip. *We feel like we were back again in the old days of our country's glory*, and that the struggle was going to be one worthy of the cause and of the great issues at stake."

Anarchy at the South to Follow a Democratic Triumph.

The Charleston *Mercury* thus addresses the authorities at Columbia:

"Now, we beg leave to submit to those in Columbia organizing negro rule in this State—what use is there in your electing officers, or passing laws for the people of South Carolina? You know that you cannot give them efficacy by your own power; and there is no hope of any power to aid you, from the government or army of the United States. Why, then, play the farce of administering and controlling a government that in three months may come to an end; and which in the meantime is incapable of supporting itself? Would it not be wiser to wait until these three months are passed, and then go on, with some probability of its duration, or give it up forever? If the Radical party is overthrown *in November every step taken to set up their mongrel governments in the Southern States will be upset;* and every man who has identified himself with their organizations will be held to responsibility."

The Mobile *Register* thus calls for war—social, if not military—against Northern men in the South:

"If one assails your honor, slanders your character, or steals your money, self-respect prompts you to cut his acquaintance. But here are men who are openly robbing you of your civil right, * * * and yet gentlemen give them their hands, take social glasses with them, and hob-nob on the streets with them. We denounce this *facile* complacency as a crime to the outraged majesty of this people, as a treasonable correspondence with the enemies of the Commonwealth. *They are dogs, and should be treated as dogs*—dogs only tolerated now because the power of the sword is in the hands of our enemies in Congress, but will not be tolerated one hour after the people recover the liberty to do justice upon their oppressors. It is the duty of every Southern man *to cut these vermin.* Excommunicate them; spew them out as outcasts and social Pariahs, with whom it is disgraceful to hold social intercourse."

The Rebel Dead Killed by Radical Cruelty.

Mr. WILLIAMSON, a prominent Democrat, at a SEYMOUR and BLAIR meeting in New Orleans, said:

"We arraign them in the name of our own dearly beloved Confederate dead (cheers) whose bones are strewn all over the Northwest; *killed in battle by the atrocious cruelty of the Radical Government.* Again says the orator: I believe we will carry our candidates as firmly as there is a throne of God. And even if defeat should fall upon us, do not be discouraged; the time will come when we shall redeem the country—let no man leave the State—*let us lay our bones in Louisiana, and if these scalawags and carpet-baggers remain, let us hunt them from the country.*"

What Blair Was Expressly Appointed For.

In a speech endorsing the New York nominees, Mr. TOOMBS said:

"The one great question of peculiar interest to us, which the Democratic party has taken by the throat, was that military despotism shall henceforth and forever cease; * * that the reconstruction acts are null and void, and shall not stand. * * The grinning skeletons which had been set up in our midst as *legislators shall be ousted by Frank Blair*, WHOM OUR PARTY HAD EXPRESSLY APPOINTED FOR THAT PURPOSE. All these things shall be swept from the bosom of the country. When the war ceased, the *robbery* should have been over and the rights of conquest limited by the terms of capitulation. Mr. Johnson's reconstruction was illegal and unconstitutional, for he had prescribed who should vote and who should not. He did, on a more limited scale, what his successors had done; but he had tried to make the *amende honorable* and ought to be forgiven."

The Rebels All Fought as Democrats.

Admiral SEMMES, commander of the Rebel privateer Alabama, in a speech at a Democratic meeting at Mobile, said:

"He had always been a Democrat; *he had fought in the war as a Democrat*; that he had once despaired of a republican government in this country, but now there was a light in the East which bid them hope. *He had drawn his sword against the old flag because he was a Democrat* and it had ceased to wave over a free and constitutional country."

* * * * * * * *

* "He concluded with the remark that 'he here renewed his adhesion to that flag *provided* it could wave over a government presided over by such constitutional Democrats as Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair.".

The Colored Vote to be Thrown Out in Spite of Bayonets.

At New York, on the evening after the nominations were made, WADE HAMPTON said:

"We (the rebels) *determined to take defeat with the Democracy rather than by sacrificing our principles to gain success with the Radicals.* (Applause.) We believed that if we were true to those principles, if we were true to ourselves, that God would not forsake us; and that those broad principles of liberty underlying the principles of the Democratic party would triumph, and that we would at least be free and delivered from the ruin that has been impending over us." (Applause)

We can have no relief unless the Democratic party will come out and pledge itself that we shall have a fair election; *that the white people of the South shall vote. I want you all to register an oath that when they do vote that their vote shall be counted, and if there is a majority of white votes that you will place Seymour and Blair in the White House in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them.*

At the same meeting Mr. VANCE, of North Carolina, said:

"That they (the rebels) had bowed to the yoke long enough, and it was now time that they should arise and assert their manhood under the Constitution. This great country must be restored to its original position of grandure and greatness, or else constitutional liberty is gone for ever. The Democratic party is able to right these evils. (Applause.) And the party need only put the shoulder to the wheel to help the South out of the 'Slough of Despond' into which it has fallen."

Mr. DUNLAP SCOTT, in the Georgia House of Representatives, declared:

"The time was when we all thought the North was against us, and that we must submit to the terms of the conquerors, however degrading. That time has passed. Already her signal guns have been fired from her great metropolis, and their reverberations, as they roll in thunder tones from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and from the seaboard to the mountains, bid us to be of good cheer, stand firm, dispute every inch of the constitutional rights left us, *until the reinforcements reach us.* There is no retreat for us but into slavery. We are in the last Thermopylæ of our political existence, and let us hold it till relief comes, or, like the brave Spartans, *die in its defense.*"

Secession More Alive than Ever.

At a meeting in Richmond Mr. HENRY A. WISE said:

"He did not care for the platform. *It told a lie in its first resolution.* It said secession was dead; that was not so; *secession was more alive than ever.* He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that *he would assume military power.*"

Mr. PERCY WALKER said:

Horatio Seymour says the negro cannot rule this country. Blair says that the reconstruction of the South is unconstitutional, and that the white man's government should be restored by the bayonet if necessary. (Applause.) It is the duty of every white man to give his aid to our friends in the North.

Assassination of Grant Threatened.

The Mobile *Tribune* asserts:

"The great Democratic party will rise in its might and majesty, and pulverize and purge the Congress, just as Cromwell purged the long Parliament. The signs of the times are pregnant with resistence to Radical tyranny, and *the dagger of Brutus* may aid in accomplishing our redemption from Radical rule, ruin and usurpation."

At the Democratic Convention held in Atlanta, Ga., last week, one of the speakers, Clarke by name, "pledged himself before God to fight to the last, the new Governments that had been set up in the South."

The Memphis (Tennesse) *Avalanche*, in alluding to Blair's letter, says:

"For uttering similar sentiments to the above we have been denounced and called imprudent. Had the above extract appeared in the *Avalanche* as editorial, the political fossils would have raised their hands in holy horror, and *stigmatized us as a revolutionist.* We would have been taunted with the worn-out, stereotyped complaint that such imprudent expressions injure the Northern Democracy and the Southern people in the North. But, strange to say, *it was the publication of the letter*, from which we take the above extracts, that *secured Mr. Blair his nomination* for the Vice Presidency. Thus it will be seen that the *North is far ahead of the South. They are rife for revolution.*"

The Charleston (Va.) *Chronicle* says:

"Gen. Blair was an Abolitionist and a war man; but those are dead issues, and, if he was sincere in his recent letter, *he will answer our purpose.*"

Humphrey Marshall asserted in his Louisville speech that if the Democratic ticket was elected, his party would "wipe out" all that has been done in the way of reconstruction, and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The Unreconstructed States Shall Vote.

John Forsythe proclaims through the columns of the Mobile *Advertiser:*

Mississippi *must vote* and the *Democracy will see to its being counted.* Texas and Virginia cannot go through with the forms of the Radical programme in time to be admitted before the election, as Congress will adjourn beforehand. But *they must vote.*

Toombs, in his late Georgia speech, argued that all the action of the Government in reference to the South for the last three years was void and of no effect.

The St. Louis *Times* declares:

If Mr. Blair becomes President, and swears to obey the Constitution, and fails to overthrow the oligarchy established by Brownlow in Tennessee, Blair would be perjured.

The Senate to be Crushed.

The Charleston *Mercury* says:

The late protest by the Democratic members of Congress in the House of Representatives against the admission of the carpet-baggers from Arkansas, clearly indicates the course of the House of Representatives under Democratic control. The white men's representatives will be admitted. In the Senate it will be different; but a Democratic Executive will certainly regard the action of the House of Representatives as the controlling authority to determine his duty. If, after this, any "domestic violence" takes place in any of the Southern States, he will recognize the white men's Government as entitled to his support by his intervention, if any is required.

The Richmond *Examiner* denounces Senator Buckalew's apology for Blair's letter, and affirms:

If this is the mode in which the platform is to be vindicated and defended, it would be better to have another Convention and call it in. Better strike a flag than defend it in such a fashion. And if this is the kind of battle which the Democratic champions are to lead, they might as well abandon the field, for they are whipped already. *The South, at least, means something when it protests against negro supremacy reconstruction as intolerable, and as eternal war, not peace.*

General Thomas F. Bowie, the leading Democrat in Maryland, said in his Baltimore speech:

If there be any class of men I would sooner tax, it would be those men who furnished the means to carry on the most unholy, wicked and cruel war in history. I would not tax them as property, but I would *because I can read upon the face of these bonds a contribution to an unholy and wicked purpose.*

One of the speakers at the recent Georgia Democratic Convention said:

There might once have been a necessity for the Rebels of Georgia to submit to the military authorities, but there is none now. The *Democratic* chivalry of the North are marching to our rescue. General Lee used sometimes to issue orders to us to hold our position a little longer, and reinforcements should be sent to our rescue, and that would inspire us to fight until we wrested victory, often from the jaws of defeat. We are fighting now another battle. The enemy presses us hard. But let us hold our position a little longer, and the Democracy of the North will be here to our assistance and make victory perch upon our banners.

Seymour Only Loyal Upon Compulsion.

Captain, a brother of Thomas Marshall, (of Ky.) said, at a recent Kentucky Democratic ratification, that—

He was enthusiastic in support of Seymour, and gave his reasons therefor. Seymour was nominated as a War Democrat, for the reason that no other could win. He was called a war Democrat, *but he had never given any aid or support to the Government in the prosecution of the war when it could be avoided.* In 1833, when the rebel troops were in Pennsylvania, and the Government called on Seymour, who was then Governor of New York, to furnish troops to expel them, he answered in the same manner, if not in the same language, as the Governor of Kentucky in 1861. viz: *that he would not send them.* He did send them, however, *for the reason that he was unable to do otherwise.*

The Proscription of Republican Citizens.

The following were among the remarks delivered by the Hon. B. H. Hill, at the

Democratic mass meeting, at Atlanta, Ga., on the 23d ult.:

"From Maine to California the glorious tramp of the Democracy is growing more and more distinct, and by November a verdict will be pronounced. And when the people shall have pronounced that verdict, the Court will take courage and pronounce their judgment. Then—ah then, what will become of you, ye isolated hypocrites; all power to threaten gone; treachery exhausted, relief measures and reconstruction measures both dead, the Radical party out of Congress, what will become of you? "Ye generation of vipers, how will you escape the damnation of hell?" That's what is coming. Oh, it's coming; thank God, it's coming—coming to the cheer of patriots and the dismay of traitors. Yes, I tell you victory is coming. We have suffered, and suffered much; our comrades are sleeping. Ah, sleeping! many of them by the streams and in the valleys of Georgia. They are sleeping on the banks of the deep-rolling Mississippi; they are sleeping all over Virginia, grander than the pyramids of Egypt and richer than the mines of India. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Spirits of our departed braves, we are not yet dishonored! and though the vile, the low, the corrupt, and the perjured are seeking to be our rulers, and have seized upon our high places, the noble, the valiant, and the true are still left to us, and through all our borders are taking courage and hymning the notes of coming triumph. Ye miserable spawns of political accidency, hatched by the putrid growth of revolutionary corruption into an ephemeral existence—renegades from every law of God and violators of every right of man—we serve you with notice this day that this victory is coming. The men of the South and the men of the North—patriots everywhere—are sending up their vows to heaven that this is and shall forever be a Union of equal States, and never a hateful Union of unequal States. [Wild cheers, lasting several minutes.] Men of pride, men of character, women—thank God—without a dissenting voice, and even children in their play-grounds, are proclaiming on hill top and in valley that those whom God made superior shall not be degraded to the dominion of the inferior.

The Platform Means Blair—and Nothing Else.

The Charleston *Mercury* says: "*The platform of the Democratic party is square upon the letter of General Blair, and Gen. Blair's letter is the legitimate and actual expounding of the platform.* It will avail little to deny it, North, South, East or West. Any palliation of the fact is a perversion of the fact. It is more—it is ill-faith to the body of the Convention—and it is an attempted deception of the voters at the polls. The Richmond *Examiner* is correct when it says that those who attempt to lead the Democratic party, if they intend to abandon its platform, 'might as well abandon the field, as they are whipped already.'"

The Richmond *Whig* says:

"We have no exactions to make of the Northern Democracy. We take their platform and their candidates just as they are. We have no objection to make to them. We believe that it is the aim of the party to break down Radicalism, put an end to its unconstitutional legislation, and restore the Southern States to the Union on a constitutional basis, and without negro suffrage. Had the platform been less strong and unequivocal, and the candidates less pronounced and outspoken, we should have accepted them."

Repudiation a Favorite Doctrine.

The Charleston *Mercury* gives public notice that the Seymourites of that State will neither obey the laws nor recognize the debts of her present government. Says this admirer of Frank Blair:

"We can scarcely believe that any man will be so fool-hardy as to loan his money to a Government which has been set up by the bayonet; and may not last over three months; and which those who established it have declared to be *unconstitutional*. Fraud is worth very little in governments without the bayonet. Notoriously, by the law of all civilized nations, it vitiates all contracts; and a greater fraud than the carpet-bag government, now affecting legitimacy in Columbia, never raised its brazen front for the persecution of any people. Let every one, therefore, who is disposed to loan his money to the carpet-baggers and negroes distinctly understand that the people of South Carolina will pay not one farthing of the debt. We have no objection whatever to their being swindled by Gen. Scott's Government, but they will not swindle the State,"

The Cartridge-box to be Appealed To.

At the Georgia Democratic State Convention many violent things were said. Among them the following by Mr. J. M. Ramsey, of Columbus:

"We have aroused in our might once more, under the leadership of Seymour and Blair. Georgia had passed through a fiery ordeal. Some of her children, during the war she was compelled to wage, deserted her and joined her enemies. Let them be like Arnold, forever accursed. We have seen our soldiers fall, our cities in flames, our citizens torn from peaceful homes. We will now, at all hazards, recover our lost liberties and restore the State. We are in the midst of a great revolution, which may end peacefully at the ballot-box; but if not, THEN THE TRUE MEN OF THE SOUTH WILL RALLY ONCE MORE AROUND THEIR NOW FOLDED BANNER, AND WILL TRY THE ISSUE AT THE CARTRIDGE BOX. (Loud and enthusiastic applause.)

The Democratic Platform Boiled Down.

We clip the following declaration of principles from the St. Joseph, Mo., *Vindicator*.

OUR MOTTO,

A FREE VOTE OR A FREE FIGHT!

OUR PLATFORM,

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES!

OUR DOCTRINES:

This is a WHITE MAN'S Government, made by White Men, for White Men and their posterity FOREVER!! Down with the Nigger!

Payment of the National Debt—(if it is ever paid)—in Greenbacks. A currency that is good for Working Men, Farmers, Mechanics, Artisans and Editors, is good enough for Yankee Shoddyocrats. Down with the Bondholders!

Subordination of the Military to the Civil Authorities. Down with Satraps!

Equal Taxation and the rightful representation of all the States, or Another Rebellion!

Revolution must be met with Counter-Revolution—Force by Force—Violence by Violence—and usurpation should be overthrown, if needs be, by the Bayonet.

Down with Test Oaths and Registration! *Vive la Republique!*

Northern Democrats "Unsuspecting Tools."

The Richmond correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"There is one thing certain: the whole aim of the Democrats of Virginia is to work matters in such a way *as to replace the two races as nearly as they possibly can in the position they occupied during or just prior to the war;* and they are confident that this can be accomplished by the overthrow of the Radical party, and that it will be done by their unsuspecting tools—the Democrats

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM!

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from this disease, have applied Liniments, Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any relief, when in fact the cause of pain is a derangement of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but very important, and any obstruction or interference with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoiding and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic should t once be resorted to.

DR. SARGENT'S

Liuretic or Backache Pills

Can be relied on for these purposes; they have a direct influence on the cells of the kidneys, assists nature in relieving them of any foreign particles, and mulates them to a healthy and vigorous action

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Contain nothing injurious, being composed of entirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor gripe—on the contrary they act as a gentle tonic and restores tone to the system. They are recommended by all who who have tried them.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist,

37 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS.

Our constitutions are elastic. They are not easily shattered. In fact, strictly speaking, Death alone can shatter them, for they represent the reserve of vitality, which enables the enfeebled system to react, when the pressure of disease is removed from it. But it is the fashion, when the body is weak, the circulation languid, the nerves tremulous and the mind depressed, to say that the constitution is ruined, or broken down, or shattered. In cases of the kind described, administer HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it will soon be seen how little ground there is for this stereotyped note of alarm. The tonic and alterative properties of the specific, rapidly diffused through the whole organization by the stimulant which forms the basis, will immediately create a favorable reaction, and this reanimating process will go on as the medicine is continued, until strength, health and mental activity are completely restored. Every day cures of this kind are accomplished. Let the debilitated invalid, when told by his condoling friends that "his constitution is shattered," have recourse at once to this strength-recruiting preparation, in which the finest stomachics and alteratives of the vegetable kingdom are represented, and he will soon be able to meet their gloomy forebodings with a confident smile, and to announce that he has taken a new lease of life under its vitalizing operation.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculair mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A young man who has had several years' experience in the dry goods business would like to obtain a situation where he can make himself useful Can give good reference. Address BOX D, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—BOY.—An intelligent Boy, between 14 and 16 years of age, to act as Assistant and Pupil to a Mechanical Engineer, in an office where he will learn Mechanical Drawing. Premium required. Address P. BECKETT. Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED—BOY.—A young man of steady habits, to learn the Grocery business, in a good store. One that will board with the family, and can give the best of reference. Address GROCER, Allegheny City.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For National CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill. d&F

WANTED—AGENTS—Who can command a capital of $15 to $20 who really want to make money—to sell by sample the HOLLOW DASH ATMOSPHERIC Cchurn. Nothing like it in use. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ ST. CLAIR ST.

WANTS.

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of FRANCIS M. WEBB. When last heard from was stopping at "Gotiman's Exchange," in the Diamond, (in May, 1860,) in the City of Pittsburgh. Any person who may chance to read this notice, and know of the whereabouts of the said FRANCIS M. WEBB, will confer a great favor on his mother, Mrs. R. FRANKLIN, by addressing a letter to J. C. FRANKLIN, Meadowville, Umatilla County, Oregon.

WANTED—PARTNER.—A Partner that will devote his time to sales and collections, and who can invest Fifteen to Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in an old established manufactory. Address K, with full name, at GAZETTE OFFICE None need apply except an active business man, capable to attend to business generally.

WANTED—TO MARRY.—A respectable gentleman wants to marry a wealthy young lady. Must positively be good looking and active. Address A. B., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—PURCHASER—For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms $500 cash, $500 in four and $500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET. Possession given immediately. Inquire at above number.

TO LET—HOUSE of 6 rooms, on Chatham street, by S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—LAFAYETTE HALL—Will be to rent on SUNDAYS, after middle of August.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—A good stand and store, together with fixtures, good will, &c., of a PLUMBING and GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, doing a good business, is offered for sale. The above is situated in a good place for business. Having engaged in other business, the proprietor offers this establishment as a bargain. For particulars, &c., call at No. 165 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

FOR SALE—A Beautiful Building LOT, containing 4 acres, with the privilege of 6 acres, situated on Mount Hope, at Woods Run Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R., adjoining property of Alex. Taylor, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Richardson and others. This is one of the most commanding views in the vicinity of the two cities, and within 3 minutes' walk of the station. Enquire at 351 Liberty street, or at the residence of Mr. ALEX. TAYLOR, near the premises.

REMOVALS.

C. WATTLEY & CO. have removed to the house formerly occupied by Spencer & Co., No. 123 FEDERAL STREET, a few doors below th Market, Allegheny.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$100,000 to Loan, on Bond and Mortgage. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c., in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* J. H. JOHNSTON. 179 *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞JOHN N. PURVIANCE,

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞A. P. A. NOTICE.—There will be a regular meeting of ALLEGHENY LODGE, No 54, A. P. A., at their new Hall, over ALLEGHENY ENGINE HOUSE, on Irwin street, THIS EVENING, August 11th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order of au11 W. M.

DRY OAK LUMBER.

A CHOICE LOT OF

BUTT-CUT PLANK,

ASSORTED THICKNESSES.

Also, FLOORING and COAL PITT RAIL,

In Yard below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny side.

M. P. ADAMS & BRO.

OFFICE—Perry's Building,

au11:u24 HANCOCK ST., PITTSBURGH.

VALUABLE

COAL FOR SALE.

Will be sold positively at the COURT HOUSE, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, August 13, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., TWENTY-THREE ACRES and SEVENTEEN PERCHES OF COAL, adjoining or near Coal of Pittsburgh Coal Company, in Lower St. Clair township, lying under the land of James Carothers, together with a reservation of Fifteen Perches of land for a Coal Pit or entrance. Plot of the same will be exhibited on the day of sale or can be seen at 80 Fourth street, prior to that day.

S. F. VON BONNHORST,

Administrator de bonis nom, etc., of George Miltenberger, deceased. au11

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 11, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of

ROBERTS STREET, from Centre avenue to Reed street;

SMALLMAN STREET, from Morris to Morton street;

And grading MILLER STREET, from Centre avenue to Reed street;

Also, for making a CINDER WALK on CENTRE AVENUE, from Kirkpatrick street to Miner street, (Minersville,)

Will be received at this office until MONDAY, August 17th, 1868.

H. J. MOORE,

au11:u28 City Engineer.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 817, September Term, 1868. In the matter of

The Division of Elizabeth Township into Two Election Precincts.

And now, August 8th, 1868, petition and plans presented in open Court, whereupon the Court direct that the same be filed of Record, and that notice of the presentation of said petition be given by publication once each week for three weeks in the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, and that additional notice be given by at least ten hand-bills, to be posted in conspicuous places in said township, that said petition will be acted on by said Court on SATURDAY, August 28th, 1868.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.

JACOB H. WALTER, Proth'y. au11:u26-TU

Godeffroy Brancker & Co.,

42 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Co., of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia) the celebrated

V. H. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulphur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy percentage of Manganese. The above are also ready to contract for, or sell to arrive,

STEEL RAILS

Manufactured by

G. ARNDT & CO.,

of Dortmund, for which latter firm they also have the Sole Agency in the United States.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. au11:u20

LOW PRICES!

FOR

SUMMER GOODS.

White Shawls,

Thin Dress Goods,

Summer Silks,

Tucked Muslins,

White Goods,

Lace Curtains,

Lace Mantles.

BATES & BELL'S.

jy30:TTS&T

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.

A good and very desirable

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

Located within twenty-five miles of the city, doing a large cash business. Satisfactory reasons given for wanting to sell. Books will be shown for the amount of business done.

Apply at 102 THIRD STREET, or

B. R. HARBOURS,

au8:u16 133 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW.—Desiccated CODFISH, for family use; one pound equal to four pounds of raw fish; put up in neat one pound paper boxes, with recipes for cooking in a variety of styles. Price 35 cents per pound. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au11 Cor. Liberty and Hand streets

CHOICE JAPAN TEA.—Just received, a fresh invoice of extra quality uncolored Tapan Tea, for sale by the pound or half chest by JNO. A. RENSHAW,

au11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."—50 bbls. in store, for sale by

au11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENNESSEE CORN—1,000 sacks in store, for sale by

au11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A VERY LARGE

And Carefully Selected Stock,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

BLEACHED SHIRTING MUSLIN,

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

PILLOW CASE MUSLIN,

SHIRTING CHECK,

HEAVY TICKING,

GINGHAMS, PRINTS,

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,

COTTON TABLE DIAPER,

LINEN TABLE DIAPER,

IRISH LINEN,

TOWELS, TOWELING,

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

GENT'S WHITE SHIRTS, cheap;

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

WHITE AND COLORED CORSETS,

KID GLOVES,

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,

LACE MITTS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

au11

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST,

WE REMOVED TO THE

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

No. 45 Wood Street,

Directly Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Also, entrance on THIRD ST., Nos. 102 and 104.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

KNOWN TO MAN.

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood, such as

Scrofula, Dyspepsia,
Costiveness, Jaundice,
Cancerous Formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Salt Rheum, Erysipelas,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Liver Complaint,
Sore Eyes, Scald Head,
Tetter Affections,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Foul Stomach,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Female Complaints,

Together with all other disorders from an improper condition of the Circulatory System. As a general Tonic its effects are most benignant, and cannot fail to benefit, when used perseveringly and according to directions. It is purely a vegetable preparation—not a single grain of mineral poison enters into its composition, so that while it invariably affords relief, and effects the most wonderful cures, no overdose could injure the most tender infant.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO, PROPRIETORS OF

Sellers' Cough Syrup;
Sellers' Liver Pills and Vermifuge;
Johnson's Rheumatic Compound;
And Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

jy30:t81

SECOND-HAND ENGINES WANTED.

One Horizontal Engine, of 20 horse power. One "Nigger" Engine, without reverse valve. Also, a medium sized DRILL PRESS. Terms cash. Address, with description and price,

JOSIAH COPLEY, Jr.,

au7:u8 66 River Avenue, Allegheny.

STRAYED—From the premises of the subscriber, adjoining the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

A FRESH COW,

With a piece broken off one horn; white color, with dark spots, and red ears. Any information leading to her recovery will be liberally rewarded.

WM. J. LAFFERTY,

jy31:t73 At the Central Stock Yards.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take done else. au4:TTS

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the Company to erect a Bride over the Allegheny River, from Ewalt street, in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run, incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1868, will be opened at the office of SILL & SHUTTERLY, on Butler street, in the Seventeenth Ward of said City of Pittsburgh, on the TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

John W. Riddell, J. J. Shutterly, T. R. Sill, T. B. Stewart, M. McCullough, Jr., E. S. Hanna, W. T. Purviance, Wm. W. Young, Wm. Reardon, Israel C. Pershing, N. P. Reed, S. J. Walkwright, James I. Bennett, J. B. Poor, D. Dempsey, H. Sample, L. Feilbaugh, E. Coates, J. U. Barr, Wm. McConnell, John J. Williams, Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, August 8th, 1868. au10:u21

☞PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.

First Mortgage Turtle Creek Division Bonds.

Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons of the above Bonds,

DUE AUGUST 1ST, 1868,

Will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.

Office Pitts. & Connellsv'e R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, July 15th, 1868. jy39:t82

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

AT MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 and 80 Market Street.

MOSQUITO NETS,
MUFFLED AND STAMPED APRONS,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LADIES' WHITE UNDERWEAR;
A full line of HOSIERY;
MORRISON STAR SHIRTS,
GENT'S PAPER COLLARS,
LADIES' Do. AND CUFFS,
TRAVELING SATCHELS,
A full line of JET SETS,
SILK & BULLION FRINGES,
SILK & SATIN BUTTONS,
all colors.

A Complete Assortment of White Goods,

SWISS, VICTORIA, LAWN, LINEN, CAMBRIC, &c.

HOOP SKIRTS, in all the Newest Styles.

KID GLOVES, at all prices;

GENT'S & LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR;

MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS;

1,000 Doz. BALMORAL HOSE;

5,000 Lbs. WOOLEN YARNS.

☞Special Rates to Jobbers.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

au10

PRICES MARKED DOWN!

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS, (Ladies',) for	50c
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.

CREAT BARGAINS!

IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

jy1:s30 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Straw Goods;

Ladies' and Children's Hats;

Sundowns, Etc.

jy24

REMOVAL.

The Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Capital, : : : : $1,000,000.

SAMUEL REA ..... President.
GEORGE BLACK ..... Vice President.
F. M. GORDON ..... Cashier.

The above Institution will occupy their

NEW BUILDING,

No. 75 Wood Street, above Fourth Street,

On MONDAY, August 3d, where in future their business will be transacted. au5:t82

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

THE ANTI-TORNADO RAILROAD BRIDGE

Is eminently adapted for our large western rivers, with spans of 550 feet, 80 feet above low water. It will resist the strongest winds, hurricanes, and the heaviest loaded trains will not affect it. I made the discovery on the 25th of June last. A model 6 feet long I exhibit, and give specification on its principles to all parties who take an interest in bridges, and charge 25 cents.

JACOB GEYSER,

Jy17 29 Ann St., 1st Ward, Allegheny City.

GOOD CANNED

PEACHES, PLUMS AND RASPBERRIES,

Selling at very low prices, at

GEORGE BEAVEN'S,

jy14 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

LEATHER BELTING, the best quality Oak Tanned, always on hand at the lowest rates. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

POLITICAL.

☞GRANT AND COLFAX.

THE CITIZENS OF

South Pittsb'gh, Monongahela & Birmingham

Are requested to attend a meeting of the SOUTH PITTSBURGH GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB, at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on

This (Tuesday,) Evening, at 7½ o'clock.

WM. A. LEGGATE and R. J. POWERS, Esqs., will address the meeting.

Mr. J. W. POPE and the SOUTH PITTSBURGH GLEE CLUB will be present and entertain the meeting with Campaign Songs.

au11:n27 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

☞GRANT AND COLFAX.

ELEVENTH WARD, ATTENTION!

The supporters of GRANT AND COLFAX are earnestly requested to attend a meeting to be held

This (Tuesday,) Evening,

In the OLD SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, fo the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization of the

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

Let us have a full turn-out of the whole ward.

au11 By order of THE COMMITTEE.

☞GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB,

OF SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Meets at SECOND WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, every

Tuesday Evening, at 8 O'clock.

au3:t63 MTU W. P. PRICE, Secretary.

MAYOR.

☞FOR MAYOR.

JARED M. BRUSH,

Of the old SIXTH WARD, is a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t51

☞FOR MAYOR.

CHARLES JEREMY,

Of the old SIXTH WARD, is a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t54

CITY TREASURER.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER.

SAMUEL ALLINDER

Is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy23:t57

☞FOR CITY TREASURER.

WILLIAM LITTLE,

Of the old TENTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t50

☞FOR CITY TREASURER.

WM. A. TOMLINSON,

Of the FOURTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t54

☞FOR CITY TREASURER.

A. J. COCHRAN,

Of the old NINTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t49

CITY CONTROLLER.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER.

THOMAS STEEL,

Of the SECOND WARD, is a candidate for City Controller, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election jy22:t51

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER.

ROBERT J. McGOWAN,

Of the old FIFTH WARD, is a candidate for City Controller, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t53

☞REPUBLICAN

CITY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the City of Pittsburgh are hereby invited to attend Primary Meetings in their respective Wards on

SATURDAY, August 15th, 1868,

Between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., and there vote for candidates to be placed in nomination for the several city offices, viz:

One person for Mayor of said city.
One person for Controller of said city.
One person for Treasurer of said city.

The voting at said meetings will be by printed or written ballots, containing the names of the candidates voted for, each office on a ticket by itself, and the elections, as far as practicable, will be conducted in accordance with the laws and usages regulating State, county and city elections, the officers taking care to keep a correct list of all persons voting thereat.

The elections will be conducted, wherever it can be done, by the Republican election officers chosen at the last city election: and in wards where no such officers were chosen, the officers to conduct the election have been designated, as hereinafter mentioned, by the City Committee.

The Committee suggest that the officers thus designated to hold this election shall voluntarily take the usual affidavit administered to election officers under the laws of the State, so as to shut out all cause of complaint.

The election in the First and Second Wards will be held at the Public School Houses in said wards.

In the Third Ward at the Public School House.

In the Fourth Ward at the Public School House.

In the Fifth Ward in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, at the Court House, under the supervision of W. B. Neeper, George Glass and R. J. Smith, who are appointed the Board to hold said election.

In the Sixth Ward at the Public School House.

In the Seventh Ward at the Public School House.

In the Eighth Ward at the house of Henry Wilson.

In the Ninth Ward at the Public School House.

In the Tenth Ward at the house of Wm. Brown, at the corner of Penn and Mechanics streets.

In the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, at the usual places of holding elections in said wards.

In the Sixteenth Ward at the Wigwam, corner of Pearl and Main streets, under the supervision of Noah G. Craig, Roland Smith and John C. Stewart.

In the Eighteenth Ward at the place of holding elections for what was heretofore known as the 2d precinct of Collins township, under the supervision of David Jones, David Holmes and David Kirk.

In the Nineteenth Ward at Jo-eph Ganster's house on the Greensburg turnpike, under the supervision of John N. Berlin, Wm. H. Morrison and James Joyce.

In the Twentieth Ward at Beitler's School House, under the supervision of Wm. H. Denniston, Geo. F. Rahauser and John R. Baum.

In the Twenty-first Ward at Wigwam (now built) in said ward, on the land of George Fluiter, near sand wash, on the corner of Spring street and the Puckerty road, under the supervision of A. J. Woolslayer, S. B. Ross and B. W. Morgan.

In the Twenty-second Ward at Irwin's School House, under the supervision of John R. Murdock, William Irwin and Randal Morton.

In the Twenty-third ward at the usual place for holding elections in late Peebles township, under the supervision of Joseph Boals, James B. Palmer and James McKibben.

Every supporter of GRANT and COLFAX and the city nominees is earnestly invited to take part in said election, *and none other;* and the election officers are hereby respectfully urged to use all possible diligence to preserve the purity of the ballot box and secure a fair return of the votes east.

The election officers, after the votes are counted, will make up duplicate returns thereof, one of which, with the list of voters, shall be placed in the ballot boxes, and the other taken possession of by the Return Judge; and the Return Judges of the several wards shall present the same at a meeting of Return Judges, to be held at the Common Council Chamber, on TUESDAY, August 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M., when they shall cause the same to be added together, and declare the result, the person receiving the highest vote for each office to be declared the nominee.

The Return Judges, at their meeting, will appoint the City Executive Committee to serve for the ensuing year.

The Committee desires to call the attention of the Election Boards to the following resolution, which was adopted at the last meeting of the Committee:

Resolved, That we recommend to the officers of the Primary Election the enforcement of all legal rules respecting the qualification of voters at general elections, in addition to the requirement that the voter shall be a known member of the Union Republican Party.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the Election Boards to fill all vacancies occurring in the officers of their respective districts.

J. A. BUTLER, Chairman.

A. L. PEARSON, Secretary. au3:t90

LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS.—I have just received a large stock of the above Paper. They have been fully tested for the last three years, and have proved themselves to be the best ever invented. They pare faster, better, and do their work much cleaner than any other Apple Parers known. For sale wholesale and retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

au4:TUF 136 Wood street.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have in store a very superior lot of Double Barrel Shot Guns, breech and muzzle loading, of my own importation, which I will sell as low as any house in the country. I except none. All I ask is to call and examine and be convinced of the same.

For sale by JAMES BOWN,

au4:TUF 136 Wood street.

SHOT! SHOT!—Just received, a full assortment of New York Patent Shot, in 25 and 5 pound bags, assorted numbers, from 3 B to No. 10. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

au4:TUF 136 Wood street.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IRON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUDGEON or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.
Warehouse and office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, PITTSBURGH.
ap24:d6

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

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ANDERSON & WOODS,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,)

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Railroad Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc.; Oil Drill Steel.
Office and Works—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy28:d9

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

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GENERAL PARTNERS:
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SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

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MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

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NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Keystone Standard, Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches.

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

Corner of Grant and First Streets,

au5:t84 PITTSBURGH.

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NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

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Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.

Boilers, Oil Tanks.

Sheet Iron Work.

Railroad Castings.

Rolling Mill Castings.

Engine Castings.

Machine Castings.

General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)

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WM. SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.
fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

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IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.
All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:t28

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
30,000 feet Dry Oak, 1 and 2 inch;
20,000 feet Dry Ash, 2, 2½ and 3 inch;
200,000 feet Hemlock;
1,000,000 No. 1 8-inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16 inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16-inch shingles, shaved;
2,000 Locust Posts, 7, 8 and 12 feet;
300 Cedar Posts.
Also, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities.
YARDS No. 86 PREBLE STREET formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:t73

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Davison, John Mellon, Geo. W. Dithridge, | L. F. Duncan, E. D. Dithridge, M. L. Malone, S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

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IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,
For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust Street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

jy19

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

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OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

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DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

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TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

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Philadelphia Office—147 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w30

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.
ap6:m94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

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118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.
Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.
Work guaranteed.
mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

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COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

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PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Presied Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:dwT

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

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DEALERS IN

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AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

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Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

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GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

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CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000.

President--HENRY LLOYD.

Vice President--WILLIAM REA.

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Henry Lloyd, Th. Wightman, R. H. Hartley, | Hon. Thos. Mellon, Geo. W. Hallman, Edward Gregg, | E. P. Jones, Wm. Rea, Hiram Stowe.

Secretary & Treas'r---S. F. VON BONNHORST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on time deposits. Deposits made on or before August 15th will bear interest from that date. Interest computed on 1st November and 1st May. jy31:t76

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.

JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:
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DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.
ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to he purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.
my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

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57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

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CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

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DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

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DIRECTORS:
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Stockholders to whom we make reference:
Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. N. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

SLATE.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO.,
manufacture a superior article of
ROOFING SLATE.

☞ **Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't.

my26:q64

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

And Solicitor of Patents.

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.
BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.
DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ **Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 10, 1868.

—Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 146¾; 1881 bonds, 115¾; 5-20s, 1862, 114⅞; 1864 do, 111; 1865 do, 112¾; new 1865 and 1867, 108⅞; Ten Forties, 109¾. Fort Wayne Railroad, 108¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Adams Express, 52½; Northwestern, common, 82, do preferred, 81¾.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 147¾; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 115¾; 5-20's, 1862, 114½; 5-20's, 1864, 110¾; 5-20's, 1865, 112½; 10-40's, 109¼; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 108½; 5-20's, January and July, '67 108¾; '68, 108⅞; June 7-30's, par less ¼ July 7-30's, do ¼ August 118¾; Sept. 118¼ Oct. 118; Union Pacific Railroad, 102; Central 103.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 10, 1868.

CATTLE.

Since the advent of the Cattle plague into the East Liberty Yards, there has been considerable of a panic in the stock business, and for a time the consequences it were feared. Under the influence of the prompt measures, that were taken by the proper authorities, and the efficient manner in which these measures have been put into execution, the crisis seems to have been passed, and little or no danger is now apprehended. If this disease is contageous, (and opinions are very conflicting on this point) and had have got a chance to spread over the country, carrying death wherever it went, the consequences that would have resulted there from, would have been very serious, not only to the farmer and those engaged in the stock business, but to the country at large. We have great reason, therefore, to be thankful that the indications now are that the disease has spent itself, and that there has not been a single case outside of those among which it first made its appearance.

As was to be expected there was a light supply of cattle on sale in the Allegheny market to-day, though the supply nevertheless was fully up to the demand, and the market was a dull one, and, with the exception of really prime fat cattle, prices compared with last week ruled lower. The great majority of the cattle on sale were from Pennsylvania and Ohio, one or two loads only from Chicago, and it is but proper to remark that at no time this season was there sounder or more healthy looking, than those on sale to day. This week the butchers did not buy more than half the number they usually buy, but this was owing to the fact that they do not for a week or two expect to sell more than half the usual amount of meat; and right here we may remark that no market in this or any other country, is supplied with better stock than this Allegheny market; and our butchers and drovers, with some exceptions of course, are about as highminded and honorable class of men as are to be found anywhere. Since the excitement in regard to the diseased cattle, no men have done more towards establishing measures to prevent its spreading, and both drovers and butchers will for some time be very cautious in regard to the kind of stock that will be brought in to this market. We do not mean to say that there are not butchers who would not, if the opportunity offered, expose unsound meat for sale, but these will be watched, and besides our people should give these fellows a wide berth.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to extra retailing cattle sold at from 7,50 to 7,75, and good butchers cattle at 6,50 to 7. There is but very little inquiry for stock cattle, nor is it likely that there will be for some time to come.

Greenwald & Kahn, report having retailed 45 head prime to extra Ohio, and Penna. Cattle at 7 to 7,85.

Stakely & Bro sold 37 head of Butler and Lawrence Co. stock, at 4 to 6.

A. N, Wick & Co. 41 head commonish Butler Co. steers, at 4 to 5,

Kraus & Haas, 50 head of Ohio cattle at 5 to 7.

A. Katz, 21 head Tuscarawas Co. Ohio stock, mostly very common, at 3,50 to 5.

L. Rothchilds, 27 head Lawrence Co. Penna. stock at 4,75 to 7c.

M. Verner, 12 head Washington County stock at 5c to 6,50; 21 head from Belmont Co. Ohio, for E. H. Davis, at 4 to 5,40.

Peter Hartman, 35 head Green Co. Penna. cattle at 5 to 7c.

Jas McAllister, sold 22 head small steers and heifers, from Portage Co. Ohio, at 5 to 6,50; 14 from Trumbull Co. Ohio, for Milligan, at 4,80 to 5,40.

L & J Shamberg, sold 22 head Ohio stock at 3 to 7c.

Traurman & Lobman, report 60 head Washington Co. cattle at 5 to 7.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 21 head from Belmont county, Ohio, for Shoemaker & Co., at 4½ to 7.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass report 40 head mixed stock at 3½ to 6½.

S. Marks & Bro., 51 head good Ohio and Pennsylvania stock at 6 to 7.

James Hanlin sold 28 head of Washington county steers, cows and heifers at $4,50 to $6,62½.

L. Keifer, 16 head Washington county stock at 4½ to 6.

Myers & Needy sold 46 head of Ohio and Pennsylvania stock at 4¾ to 7½.

Dolan & Co., 17 head commission cows and heifers at $4,80 to $5.

Hedges & Taylor sold 18 head for Crilton, common, at 4¾ to 5.

Nicholas Carr sold 21 head of commission cattle at 5 to 6¼.

The whole number of cattle on sale this week reached about seven hundred head in the aggregate against very nearly one thousand head last week, and the market, taking all in all, was if anything better than was generally expected.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The impression seems to have gone abroad that the butchers had well nigh stopped buying cattle, and as a natural consequence, it was natural to infer that there would be a largely increased demand for mutton. Now all the sheep men appear to have got this in their heads about the same time, and as a result, nearly every place about the yards were filled with sheep and lambs; it is thought there must have been over three thousand on sale, some placed the number as high as thirty-five hundred, and as a consequence the market particularly for common, and inferior grades, was about as hard as it has been any time this season. Some few strictly prime sheep sold at an advance early in the day, but taking the market in a general way, prices were not up to those of last week. We quote at 5 to 5,50 cts per pound for prime to extra, and from that down to almost nothing for common, and inferior. We quote the following sales:

Flenner & Sheitemantle, 320 head sheep and lambs at $1,00 to $2,25.

Rynn had 175 head of sheep which he thought would average $2,75 per head.

Emmell, Fowler & Walters, 400 head; sold sheep at $1 to $3 and lambs at $1 to $2,25.

Adam Eckert, 138 lambs at $1,50 to $3,50.

Bannon sold 189 head sheep and lambs for Allen, at an average of $2,50 for the former and $2 for the latter.

Stokely & Bro. sold 146 head sheep at $1,50 to $3 per head.

Tidball had 100 head lambs for which he wanted $2,50 per head.

Elliot sold 28 sheeep at $1.75;

Beeler wholesaled 70 head at $2 to $2,50 for sheep and $1,00 to 1,75 for lambs.

Chambers reports 98head Lawrence County sheep at $2 to $3,50 and lambs at $1,30.

Clark sold at $2 to $4 for sheep and $1,25 for lambs.

Seymour reports 170 head sheep at an average of $2,75 per head.

A M Wick 100 sheep at $1 to 250.

M Millan & Ker wholesaled 50 head of prime sheep at $4,90.

J F Neely 85 lambs at 75 to $3,50 and sheep at $2,25 to 3,25 per head.

Charles Metz sold 110 lambs for Hopkins at $1,25 to $2,25.

M Verner sold 35 head prime fat sheep at 5 cts.

Emerick & Co sold 50 head of prime to extra at 5¼ to 6 cts and 50 common at $2,75 to $3 per head.

Trauerman & Lobman sold 50 head prime to extra at 5 to 5½.

HOGS.

The demand is improving somewhat as the weather becomes cooler, though it is still very light. We quote in a retail way at 9¾ to 10¾ as to quality and condition. Emerick & Co. bought 14 head at 9¾ and 18 at 8¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTBURGH GAZETTEE, MONDAY August 10, 1868.

CRUDE—The Crude market continues quiet and without quotable change; we can report a sale of 1,000 each from September to December, sellers option, at 14; 500 bbls on cars at Venango City at $5,50; and 500 at Oil City at $5,40. We could hear of no sales of spot oil and the nominal price is 14 cts with 13½ to 13¾ bid; all the year, seller's option, may be quoted at 12½, in the absence of sales.

REFINED—The market for Refined oil is also quiet and unchanged; sale of 500 bbls for August at 34½: September is nominal at 84½; and "lines" may be quoted at the same figure. The market seems to have lost the life and bouyancy which prevailed some weeks since; how long it will continue in its present condition it is difficult to conjecture.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart Frew & Co., 319 refined, to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 300 do ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 215 ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 200 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

R. W. Burke, 200 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bros., 100 benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braum & Wryner, 350 ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 250 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 200 do ref. to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee Hackett & Co., 350 ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 110 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 1,040 bbl coal oil to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

G. Berry & Sumner, 460 do do to Wright & Son. Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 560 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro's., 480 do do to Wright & Son. Philadelphia.

Fisher & Bro's., 160 do do P. Wright & Son. Philadelphia.

J. Wilkins, 240 do do to P. Wright & Son. Philadelphia.

A. B. Mills, 50 do do to P. Wright & Son. Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 112 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKenna & Rogers. 25 do. do. to A. P. Phipps, Philadelphia.

Union Refining and Storing Co., 157 bbls benzole, to Logan, Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle, 10 bbls lubricating, to C. Tiersmyer, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 154 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia.

Warden & Batchelder, 60 do. do. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Bro. & Co., 94 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & S. Co., 159 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller, 5 bbls. refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 36 do., to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wade Hampton, 20 bbls crude to Shirmer, Philadelphia.

Lafferty & Waring, 331 bbls ref., to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Woolen goods improved in request, but only very fine qualities in approved styles command good prices. Most woolen goods are generally selling at relatively low rates, notwithstanding the great premium on gold. One house alone sold $100,000 worth of woolen goods from early morning till two o'clock this afternoon, but at low rates. In cotton fabrics the trade is not as animated yet as is the woolen, still there is a fair business doing and prices are generally firm. The Gloucester prints advanced to-day to 14c, which is the only change of moment noticeable. Bartlett Steam Mills bleached muslins are selling at 16½; Forrestdale, 18; Lonesdale, 18½; Manville "100," 28.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10. — Petroleum unchanged. Flour in light demand for new wheat extra family; $12,50a13 for Ohio; $9a 11,50 for spring. Wheat less active; new red $2,40a2,50; amber $2,55. Rye $1,80. Corn advanced; mixed western $1,25a1,26. Oats steady, Penna. 92c. Mess pork steady at $29,75a30. Lard 19¼c.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Only common and medium cattle are arriving, ranging at 2¾a6½ gross for inferior to extra choice. Sheep in good supply at $1,25a5,50 per head. Lambs $2a4 per head.

Cincinnati Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Beef Cattle dull at $3,00a6,00. Hogs in demand at $a10c.

THE NEW REBELLION.

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

of the North. The triumph of Seymour will be a death blow to all hopes of the African race in the South being permitted to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, much less the right of voting or being educated."

Seymour's Removal Hinted At.

BLAIR'S friends seem to cling to the notion that he may become President through the next election. Thus one of his neighbors, CHARLES GIBSON, said at the St. Louis ratification meeting:

"Mr. Blair, in his letter, tells us that if he be elected President of the United States, or becomes President,—[A voice: 'Vice President,']—well, if he is elected Vice President he may become President—he tells you that if he becomes President of the United States, that he expects these unconstitutional governments in the South, begotten of the sword, to vanish from the halls of the nation, and he tells you that if, in the exercise of his Constitutional powers, it becomes necessary, he will use the necessary measures to remove them out of those halls. [A voice—'He is right,' and cheers.]"

The Savannah (Ga.) papers say that the meeting in that city to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair was very largely attended. We quote the following report of speeches made at the meeting from the Savannah *Republican:*

"Amid loud calls and cheering, the chairman introduced Gen. A. R. Lawton, who said:

"That for the first time since the Southern people laid down their arms he had the heart to address his fellow citizens. Now, for the first time, we had a platform of principles and leaders around whom we could rally. It was the noblest, best, boldest declaration of principles ever laid down in the United States, and the demonstration here to-night showed that it was in unison with the feelings of the people. There was nothing that the South wanted that was not there. We have leaders to represent those principles who will carry us out of the slough of Despond. Peace has its victories as well as war; those great principles for which we fought and which we feared were lost, may yet be achieved. Success must be our watchword, and we must stand up bravely for those who are working for us. Will you do it? [Cries of 'Yes, yes.']"

Hon. Henry R. Jackson was called for and addressed the meeting.

He said it was an occasion not for discussion, but for the earnest grasp of the fraternal hand. It was an occasion when every American, every Georgian, Savannahian—every man should be prepared to announce his allegiance. He came to give his heart and voice for what they were worth to the American Democracy. Against those principles he had never rebelled. They were our principles in 1850, in 1860, in 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. In vindication of them the blood of our people flowed freely throughout the land. We have never, never, never abandoned them. And now we are told by those who have returned to us from the North, that there a convention has been held, and principles put forth, and we are called upon to strike together for this common cause. When the thunders of the storm shall be over, and the sun shall shine forth from the firmament, God grant that it may rest on a united country, and that that banner which we had loved in peace and followed in war, may float over a free ocean-bound Republic."

The Huntsville (Ala.) *Democrat* closes a long appeal to its fellow Rebels not to associate with or speak to a White Republican, as follows:

"Neither our foes, nor we, are playing pantomime. We are enacting solemn, enduring history, pregnant with weal or woe to ourselves, our families, our country, and our race. Shall we—can we in justice to ourselves, our families, our race—live on terms of social intimacy with the White renegades, who are working out our ruin? No! we cannot consistently with a high sense of duty, and a right appreciation of our responsibilities. Let us, then, put all such enemies of the human race in social Coventry; hold no social communion with them; give them unmistakable evidence, by ominous silence, and chilling indifference—if need be, indignant scorn, dignified reserve and contempt—that we have no disposition to be on terms of social familiarity with them. Society often has the power of remedying or removing public evils, when an armed police or constabulary would prove ineffectual. Public opinion is more potent than public law, and social ostracism 'more terrible than an army with banners.'"

The Richmond *Enquirer* says:

"The white men of the Southern States have seen the day when they could use the bullet, and if God, in his anger, permit the necessity to arise, they will see it again."

A New Rebellion to Follow Grant's Election.

LAURENCE M. KEITH, as infamous a secessionist, in 1861, as the South could produce, has written a letter which is published in the Southern papers. We make the following extract:

"In my judgment, if the Black Republican party succeed in the coming election, the Governor should immediately assemble the Legislature, and that body should provide for a State Convention, which should protect the State from the dishonor of submission to Black Republican rule. Before the tribunal of the world, and at the bar of history, we shall stand justified. Freedom lives more in the spirit of the people than in the form of government. We shall receive the plaudits of brave men for preserving freedom, and not reproaches for shattering a despotism. We of the South have done everything to preserve the Union. We have yielded everything but our honor. Let us yield that only, as an enemy yields his banner."

The Meridan (Miss.) "Mercury" (Blair and Seymour, 21st ult., says:

"With the skull and cross-bones of the 'lost cause' before us, we will swear that this is a white man's Government. We must make the negro understand we are the men we were when we held him in abject bondage, and make him feel that when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, he has aroused a power that will control him or destroy him."

Blood to Flow as Freely as the Mississippi.

The Jefferson (Texas "Kuklux") says:

"We well know that if our standard-bearers shall be made to trail our proud banner in the dust, that then the expiring shriek of a cherished freedom will be heard and night of eternal gloom and misrule will be ours." And further: "How shall we obviate a war of races! There is no way under the broad canopy of heaven, without it is driving from our midst these now, mean white men. With them out of the country, the negroes and white people would get along peaceably and quietly; but while they are allowed to remain in our midst, we are just so sure we are bound to have a war of races, and where there is one drop of blood spilt, we predict that it will flow as freely as does the Mississippi."

The Columbia (S. C.) "Phœnix" contains the following resolution passed by a Democratic club in its vicinity:

Resolved, That no member of this club shall employ, rent lands to, or patronize any Radical, after the present contracts shall have expired. And that, from this date we will not give employment to any freedmen who are stragglers over the country as day laborers, who cannot show that they are members of some Democratic association.

Our club numbers 136, and still they come. H. C. MOSLEY, Secretary.

The Louisvilte "Journal," speaking of the proposed overthrow of reconstruction, says:

"This is Frank Blair's method, and it is ours; and if, in order to obtain it and prevent the system which proposes illegally to place the black race over the white and one section over the othee, to end at last with a despotism and a dictator, IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO FIGHT, WHY, WE'LL FIGHT."

The "Southern Banner," of Georgia, speaking of Johnson's amnesty, says: "Let us be thankful for small favors. Let us rejoice that the ban of oppression has been uplifted. Let us shout hosannas to the best Government the world ever saw!"—but let us never forget the priniciples for which we struggled through four long and bloody years; and let us never forget the gallant 'men in gray' who so nobly but yet so vainly struggled to vindicate and uphold these principles."

The Columbus (Ga.) "Snn," says:

"It neither understates nor overstates the determination of the Democracy of the West and North, when it says that to a man they are united in the resolve that the power of this Government shall not be controlled by the votes of the negroes of the South. If the Radicals, it continues, attempt in their desperation to play this, the last card left them, they know that their silly cry of revolution now will then become a fearful reality!"

The Same Old Rebellion Still.

Judge Aldrich, who had the honor of a Democratic reception in Charleston a few days ago, said:

"This is a grand contest in which we are engaged; a contest for constitutional liberty, and it was the contest in which we have been engaged since 1861."

The Charleston "Mercury" expresses itself as follows:

"Not one honest man, south of Mason's and Dixon's line, is ashamed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defense of the Confederate flag. The man who says he is ashamed of it, lies. Let every honest man at the North be sure of the fact, that the man who says so, wants to swindle money out of somebody. He is a knave either in the first or in the last step."

The Mobile "Register," whose editor—John Forsythe—was a delegate to the Tammany Convention, speaks his mind after the following fashion:

"The time for this style of caution has passed; and the "rebel" cry, like the entire cause of the Radicals, is played out. With the meeting and close of the great National Convention in Tammany Hall, July 4, we have entered upon a new phase of political career."

Virginia to Vote Regardless of Law.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* asserts:

"Under our laws Virginia has a right to vote in the next Presidential election. Traitors would deny us the right and accompany that denial with threats. Virginians are not to be frightened. Virginia has an unquestionable right to vote, and Virginia will vote. We owe it to ourselves—to truth—to the National Democracy. The law is clear. Virginia must vote. To the counting of our votes the National Democracy stands pledged. Let us do our duty—and vote. Let us leave to the people of the North their duty—counting our vote."

Mr. WILLIAMSON, of Shreveport, La., said at a New Orleans Democratic gathering, a few nights since:

"I believe we will carry our candidates as firmly as there is a throne of God. But even if defeat should fall upon us, do not be discouraged; the time will come when we will redeem the country. Let no man leave his native State—let us lay our bones in Louisiana, and if these scallawags and carpet-baggers remain, let's hunt them from the country."

Northern Democrats to Fight for Southern Rights.

Mr. RAMSEY, a Democratic orator of Georgia, said in a speech a few days since:

Georgia has passed through a fiery ordeal. Some of her children, during the war she was compelled to wage, deserted her and joined her enemies. Let them be like Arnold, forever accursed. We have seen our soldiers fall, our cities in flames, our citizens torn from their peaceful homes. We looked upon it unmoved, and unblanched. But we can bear it no longer. We will now, at all hazards, recover our lost liberties, and restore the State. We are in the midst of a great revolution, which may end peaceably at the ballot box; but if not, then the true men of the South will rally once more around their now folded banner, and will try the issues of the cartridge box. Remember the ancestors from whom you sprung. There are men in the North who are now truly with you, and who will, in such a conflict, if necessary, lead your battalions. We did not make the other war. It was forced upon us. We simply stood for the rights for which our fathers bled! And we will stand there again, come peace or war.

John Forsyth declares through the Mobile *Register:*

Now, if civil war comes out of this conflict of political farces, the white men of the South cannot be worsted; for war and its terrors, in their deadliest form, are not comparable to the evils they will have to endure under a perpetuation of scallawag and carpet-bag rule. And here we may as well say that the people of the South do not intend to submit to that permanent rule, result as the Presidential election may. And they have only submitted to its indignities and insults so far because they have been waiting for the good sense and justice of the American people to relieve them from it, and restore them to their civil rights in the November elections.

The Meridian (Miss.) Mercury has the following:

With the skull and cross bones of the "lost cause" before us, we will swear that this is a white man's government. We must make the negro understand we are the men we were when we held him in abject bondage, and make him feel that when forbearance ceases to be a virtue he has aroused a power that will control him or destroy him.

The Old Democratic Yell.

The Mobile "Register" (SEYMOUR and BLAIR,) in speaking of the Rebel yell in Tammany Hall when the selection of SEYMOUR was announced, says:

How clear that note used to ring upon the air of Vicksburg of a night in years long past! You can read it now in the Mississippi papers as they recount the incidents of their recent victory over violence and fraud, and it will make the air resonant from the Rio Grande to the Potomac at the last irresistible charge next November, cheering the hearts of our Democratic friends and chilling those of our opposers. Stand by for that yell.

The Blair Ammunition What the Rebels Want.

The Vicksburg "Times" finds BLAIR just suited to its rebel tastes. It says:

Objection is made down this way to the endorsement of the Blair letter by a few timid people, on the score of prudence, and yet it was this identical letter of Frank Blair to his friend, Colonel Broadhead, that secured the Missouri hero the nomination for Vice President. We want just such ammunition as Frank Blair uses.

The Complete Alliance of the Democracy and Rebels.

Gen. Preston, late of the rebel army, and who was the first to nominate Erank Blair in the New York Convention, made a speech at Lexington, on August 1st, and here is what he said:

"The platform itself is clear, broad and unambiguous. There is no dead wood about it. The want of time precludes my going into a full discussion of it, which I would be willing to do, but we have put two men on that platform, one of whom Kentucky may be especially accountable for. When the nomination of Frank Blair by Kentucky was made unanimous, it gave point and completeness to the whole thing. Two years ago I said I never would go into any party except it was based on amnesty and equality. I claimed no superiority after the war had ceased. I claimed no superiority over the Federal soldier; none over the gentlemen who had been connected with the side of the Union; none over the third party—a representative of whom I see before me; but I thought I was as good as any of the men I fought.

When assembled at New York, I tell you my heart was warmed when the first resolution was offered, and when Hampton and those swords that had been the brightest in fighting for the South were greeted with warm hearts by the greatest soldiers of the North, it made us feel indeed as one people, on a basis of equality. [Loud applause.] It has been my fortune to see Napoleon when his conquering hosts returned from the great Italian campagn; I have seen the Queen of Spain, after the war in which her armies had been victorious; I have seen great ovations given in many places, to princes and others, but I never saw so fine an ovation as upon the nomination of Gen. Frank Blair, when they clustered around Hampton and the soldiers of the South, and, with outstretched hands, welcomed us to stand shoulder to shoulder with them in the great campaign. [Renewed applause.]

A Glimpse at Their Little Game.

The Charleston *Mercury*, which probably did more than any other Southern journal to bring about the late war, and which is now a staunch supporter of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, thus shows that another war will be commenced if its favorites are elected. On the other hand, the Northern Copperheads, following the renegade BLAIR, are strenuous for another war, in case their candidate shall be defeated. And both wings of the party are agreed to dispute the validity of any election which shall be decided by the votes of the new Southern States. Our readers are familiar with the BLAIR programme, but it will interest them to examine the annexed semi-official exposition of rebel opinions and intentions as put forth in the *Mercury*. Here it is:

Suppose now, that the Democratic party carries the next Presidential election, and installs its President in the White House. Must they not, forthwith, proceed to undo the wrong, and restore the Constitution? Is this impossible? Why is it so? The Government of the United States used the army of the United States to elevate the negro to supremacy over the white man, in violation of the Constitution. What is there to prevent it being used to put the Southern States back to their original condition, of the supremacy of the white man over the negro, in vindication of the Constitution?

But it is said that the negro State Governments can prohibit the white population from taking any steps to vindicate their supremacy or the supremacy of the Constitution. They can call on the President of the United States for assistance to enforce their unconstitutional rule, and the President is bound to obey under that clause of the Constitution which says: 'The United States shall, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) protect each State against domestic violence.'

"Domestic violence!" But the white population do not mean to institute "domestic violence." They intend to assail no one, pretending or not pretending to authority in the Southern States. They mean peaceably to meet in Convention, probably recommended by the legislators of their former legitimate State Governments, and in such a Convention form a Constitution for the Government of these States."

But it may be said that the negro Governments in the Southern States will not permit the white population to assemble. They will assail them with violence Suppose this is done, does it afford any ground for their support by the military authority of the United States? Clearly not. A Democratic President would most probably answer, to any application to him by the negro Government for assistance: "In my opinion, your Government in the first place is unconstitutional and revolutionary, and therefore I decline to recognize your application; and in the second place, you violate the Constitution of the United States in endeavoring by force to prevent peaceable assemblies by the people." Such an answer, in our judgment, would secure a peaceful progress of events. We do not think the negro Governments in the South will attempt, by their own power, to force their rule over the white population. Supposing that this will be the course of things, the white population will proceed to form a Constitution and elect State officers and representatives to Congress. This can be done by the fourth of March next. Upon each branch of Congress then will devolve the responsibility of determining which are the legitimate Governments of the Southern States, the negro Government or the white man's Government! This determination can be sought and be obtained before any contest is made in the Southern States at all, as to these Governments. We know how it will be determined in Congress. The late protest by the Democratic members of Congress in the House of Representatives against the admission of the carpet-baggers from Arkansas, clearly indicates the course of the House of Representatives under Democratic control. The white men's representatives will be admitted. In the Senate it will be different; but a Democratic Executive will certainly regard the action of the House of Representatives as the controlling authority to determine his duty. If, after this, any "domestic violence" takes place in any of the Southern States, he will recognize the white men's Government as entitled to his support by his intervention, if any is required.

But let us suppose that the negro Governments shall lawlessly endeavor to prevent the peaceable assemblies of the white population to recognize their Government—what then? The white population is amply sufficient to protect themselves. All they want is that the Government of the United States shall stand aloof. If the negroes are fools enough to attempt by their power to establish their supremacy over the white race in the Southern States, they can try it, but the trial will not likely last very long. We will have no objection to the Government of the United States insisting on enforcing peace. In either way, the white population will form a republican Government, and will send representatives to Congress to represent the States.

Hampton Tells More About the Platform.

For greater exactness we quote from another report of Hampton's speech at Charleston:

"I recognize on all occasions the right of the people to demand from their representatives an account of their stewardship, and I am, therefore, here in order to render an account of mine as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention.

"Well, gentlemen, I will only give an account of what transpired in New York, and how the platform upon which we can now all stand, was made. You recollect that the committee on the platform was composed of one member from each State. When we first met there were naturally great differences of opinion. Among the resolutions offered was one declaring that the right of suffrage was purely a matter for State legislation. There were men there, too, who told us that it was good Democratic doctrine. I agreed it was good Democratic doctrine, but asserted that it was necessary to define who formed the States; to establish guards and limits by which we could go back to some certain period in our history, and say who were the citizens. I therefore asked them to declare that the question of the right of suffrage belonged to the State governments that EXISTED UP TO 1865. Some doubts, however, were expressed of the policy of such a declaration. Gentlemen from the North, South, East and West, all showed the greatest disposition to act in harmony. I am free to confess that they met us everywhere with cordiality and good will. In fact they declared their willingness to give us everything we could desire, but they begged us to remember that they had a great fight to make at the North, and they therefore besought us not to load the platform with a weight that they could not carry against the prejudice which they had to encounter. Help them once to gain the power, and they would do their utmost to relieve the Southern States and restore to us the Union and Constitution as it had existed previous to the war. I then withdrew my resolution, and agreed to the one offered by Bayard, of Delaware, that "suffrage was a matter for State legislation," provided they would allow me to add three words. They agreed to this, and I then added the clause which you will find embodied in the platform: "and we declare that the reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." That is my plank in the platform. The great Democratic party being pledged to that declaration, I want nothing else. I could wait in patience for their triumph to show us how it was to be worked out in their own good time. That the right of suffrage belongs to the States is a policy that suits us, when the great Democratic party is pledged to the declaration that the reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, revolutionary and void; especially when every member of the party, and the warmest are from the North, is ready to take it up and carry it out."

What a Democratic Journal Said Before the Convention Met.

On the 15th of June, the New York "World," after recapitulating the legal difficulties which the enemies of reconstruction would encounter, said:

"Since negro suffrage can be upset during the next Presidential term neither by Congress nor the Supreme Court, by what agency is it to be overturned? Not surely by the negroes or by the Governments in which they are voters. If done at all, it will be by the white citizens of the South acting outside the new State Governments. But what shall prevent the new Governments trying them for treason against the State, as Rhode Island tried and sentenced Dorr? Or who can doubt that they would do it? It is too evident that the negroes can be ousted from the suffrage only by a successful insurrection of the white citizens against the new State Governments; and the "World" has too deep a sense of responsibility, and too clear a foresight of consequences, to advise the Convention to recommend this method of redress."

Yet, in spite of the "World's" advice, the Convention has recommended precisely that method, as the necessary result of its platform, and the "World," which is nothing if not partisan, jumping in the Democratic boat, bellows the loudest of all for the inevitable insuurrection and anarchy which it predicted.

How Blair Accepts the Nomination.

From his official letter of acceptance we quote:

"I have carefully read the resolutions adopted by the Convention and most cordially concur in every principle and sentiment they announce. My opinion upon all the questions which discriminate the great contending parties have been freely expressed on all suitable occasions, and I do not deem it necessary at this time to reiterate them. The issue upon which the contest turns is clear and cannot be obscured or distorted by the sophistries of our adversaries."

He Proposes to Stamp Out The Senate.

Mr. BLAIR made a speech at St. Joseph, Mo., August 1st., from which we quote his threats against the United States Senate. It is to be FORCED to submit to the Democratic scheme. Read what he says:

"But we are told that even if the Democratic party elect their President, and a majority of the House of Representatives, that these carpet-baggers who assume to constitute a majority of the Senate, will defeat legislation, and will impose this ignorant and semi-barbarous race of negroes upon the country as the superior or the white man. Let them dare to do it, and they will find that the more than one million majority of voters who are opposed to this scheme will make it impossible for them to perpetuate such a continuing outrage upon American citizens."

More Blood-Letting Required.

Says the Mobile "Register," of August the 4th:

"We know there are many Democrats at the North, including some distinguished soldiers, who believe that the political atmosphere, poisoned by the long reign of Radical despotism, will not be so purified, that liberty may flourish on it until a just chastisement is inflicted upon the daring men who have conspired against the freedom of the nation. In other words, that the counter-revolution will not be complete without more blood-letting."

There was a grand SEYMOUR ratification meeting at White Sulphur, Virginia, a few days since, presided over by General THOS. L. PRICE, of Missouri. About twenty ex-Confederate Generals were present. Gen. PRICE spoke at considerable length, One of the resolutions passed was the following:

"Resolved, That the efforts of the Radicals in Congress to overthrow the Constitution, change the form of government and establish negro supremacy in the South, cannot succeed without involving the country in another bloody and desolating war."

The Fourteenth Amendment to be Defied.

The Charleston "Mercury" says:

"If the Democratic party succeeds in the next Presidential election, the ratification of the amendment will doubtless be treated as it is—as a gigantic fraud and therefore void."

WHAT NORTHERN DEMOCRATS SAY.

Mr. T. W. CLAGETT, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Keokuk, Iowa, district, says:

"Do not Northern Radicals, who are the authors of all the miseries which have befallen our country within the last six years, know that the two million Democratic voters in the North will never permit another Radical to occupy the Presidential chair who may succeed in getting a majority of the electoral votes, either by excluding the Southern States from voting or by forcibly depriving a majority of the white citizens of those States of the elective franchise.

"We tell them that the days of their tyranny and thieving are fast drawing to a close, and that they will go out of office at the next Presidential election either by ballets OR BY BULLETS—by ballets, if the people are allowed to vote, and by bullets if they are not."

THOMAS EWING, JR., of Kansas, at a Democratic ratification meeting declared:

"On the third of November next the American people will endeavor to restore these States to their constitutional rights. Should this by a possibility fail, the white population of those States may succeed in placing themselves in possession of their governments; otherwise, as sure as the Anglo-Saxon blood runs in the veins of Southern men, there will be an upheaval of civil war, and then, should Congress sustain the blacks, ashes will cover the ruins of the whole Republic."

The New Rebellion Promised.

The New York *World* says:

For as many crimes agrinst law, the Constitution, and human nature as our Congress commits, the British people would smash Parliament and hang peers and commoners in Hyde Park.

The new rebellion will array the people of the United States against two hundred thousand negroes and two hundred white negroes in Congress. God save the Radical members if they bring on more war, for the people won't save them.

In case of a new rebellion Jefferson Davis will have a chance to go bail for his bondsman, whose paper now stirs up war.

C. L. Vallandigham, in a late speech before the Democracy of Hamilton, Ohio, said that he would justify the action of the New York Convention. Talk of Christianity, of religion, of priests, of pulpits, of churches; he believed and affirmed that there was more of the benign spirit of Christ expressed in the action of that Convention than in all the loyal pupits of the United States in five years.

The "Old Guard" is the only avowed Democratic magazine in the North. What it says, therefore, on the political situation, has special weight. Here is what it declares will be the result if its party regains power:

"The return of the Democratic party to power will restore the Constitution and the Union. With this restoration of the Constitution and the Union will return also the rights, the equality and the sovereignty of the States. Then the status of the negro in each State will be fixed and controlled by the State itself. All that has been done in violation of the Constitution, or by the suppression of the sovereign rights of the States, is null and void; all that the States have been made to do by threats and intimidations is also utterly void in law. The restoration of the Constitution and the Union will make all things right again.

It then proceeds to argue that nature's God has placed the negro in a condition of slavery. But to put the climax on it all, it adds:

"The cause upheld by Jefferson Davis is the cause of God, liberty and American civilization, while that upheld by Abraham Lincoln, which blindly and impiously strives to reverse natural order and amalgamate races, is the most impious, accursed and monstrous that ever insulted heaven or outraged earth since time begun."

"Under the military rule of Congress and its negroes, those communities of the South are no more States than the raid of a banditti is government. All that Congress has done, or is doing, is null and void in law, and will be swept clean away the next hour after the Union is truly restored. Then, if the States so please, they may lawfully treat to halters all caught within their jurisdiction who have been concerned in overthrowing the Government."

Is it possible that any loyal man, especially any Union soldier, will vote with a party that indorses such atrocious sentiments as these?

In his Springfield, Illinois speech, Gen. M'CLERNAND said:

"The Democratic masses are roused in their ancient strength and courage. They are upon the war path. Their muttering thunders are heard all around; and; as the nimble lightning springing from the thickening storm cloud, so their voice will peal in notes of triumph in the approaching election."

Significant Threats of Another Democrat.

In the Missouri Democratic State Convention the other day, Col. L. V. BOGY, made a long and violent speech, in which he uttered the following significant menace:

Suppose, through the intervention of an infamous registration law, we should not succeed? What then? Gentlemen, it is not in our power to make known our intentions in advance. Oh! my friends, it is a most terrible question to ask. Men have duties to perform on earth, public as well private; to their country as well as to their God; and I do hope that when all the means and appliances known to the free white races of the earth have been used to obtain the rights which every one in invested with at his birth by Almighty God, that you will then be ready to resort to such means and measures as will secure to you your rights. (Cheers.)

The Sword to be Again Drawn.

The "West and South," a Democratic journal at Cincinnati, in its issue for Aug. 8th, thus comments upon SEYMOUR'S letter of acceptance:

Mr. Seymour is for the restoration of the States pure and simple under the Constitution. * * * He styles the uprising of the South a rebellion, but he is in favor of restoring the status quo ante bellum. In the same connection appears the most useful sentence of the letter. He considers himself a party to the platform, which is, in his opinion, in the nature of a contract with the people. That platform, as our readers understand, treats all the steps of the so-called reconstruction, by the multitudinous acts of Congress, as revolutionary, and not simply unconstitutional. They are acts which the platform means to say have overthrown, without the slightest right, the very Constitution itself. They are each and all plain, palpable and dangerous breaches of that bond of our Union. These facts, in Mr. Blair's opinion, ought to be resisted by the representatives in every branch of the Government, by Democratic force of arms. Mr. Seymour does not announce that conclusion, but he arrives at it necessarily by joining himself to the platform, which holds each and every step of the whole process of Congressional reconstruction as not only null and void because forbidden by the Constitution, but revolutionary—in other words, an overturn of the Constitution itself, by whose warrant alone Congress can do any act. That is not any question for the courts. By the platform, it is *res adjudicata*, and Mr. Seymour, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, binds himself to it as a contracting party. Of course, then, if we succeed, Mr. Seymour will be obliged to draw the executive sword at once, and stop the degradation of the States of the South from the moment he has the power placed in his hands. He stands in fact where Mr. Blair stands, according to his letter previous to his nomination. * * * As the presiding officer of the Convention, Mr. Seymour says he was familiar with the resolutions, and, as a member of it, he considers himself a party to their terms. He is bound to them; stands on them; will not swerve a hair, and takes his part of the responsibility of what may come. And the platform has no reserves about reconstruction. There is no chance there for interpretation - the acts of Congress are pronounced revolutionary, and everything done in pursuance of them is as if it never had been done, and those who stand in the way of prompt restoration must be removed, and all the doings in the premises which it will be profitable to undo will have to be undone. We are glad that we stand together there; all the Democrats of all the States. We are glad that a Southern State, and that State South Carolina, led the way. Wade Hampton, a Confederate General, had the honor to make the suggestion. It was eagerly adopted by the Convention, and now we have the cautious, Christian, patriotic and life-long Democrat, Horatio Seymour, putting his name to the indictment and pledging his reputation, if he be elected, to put aside everything the tyrannical Congress of the majority of the States only, have done to the minority. From first to last—from the so-called anti-slavery amendment of the Constitution to the flood of trash for all purposes, military, civil, financial and commercial—all the reconstruction laws of the whole peace period fall to pieces, if the Democracy succeeds in electing Mr. Seymour as their standard-bearer. We can take part in such a conflict.

Mr. Seymour does not embarrass himself, nor anybody else, by dealing with the financial question. We very well know his opinions, and if events were not omnipotent, and far more powerful than Presidents, we would distrust Mr. Seymour. He is not for the greenback dodge as the Enquirer teaches, and the West understand it, at all. He is for the opposite. The debt can not be paid, and without the satrap and bureau and provost marshal system, the means to pay the interest can not be raised another year out of the producers of the West and South. Mr. Seymour being one of the disinterested class of non-bondholders, will not fail to yield to necessity, and he will go for suspending the interest of the debt in a very short time, and the principal can then be managed with less difficulty.

(From the Detroit Post.)

Seymour's Next Speech to a Mob.

After Seymour gets into the White House, (if he ever gets there,) and the Southern Democrats, led by Wade Hampton, "the butcher" Forrest, "Admiral" Semmes, Beauregard and Wise, have risen in insurrection and "dispersed the carpet-bag State governments," they may make a sudden rush on Washington, to seize the Capitol, "compel the Senate to submit," and declare Southern independence. President Seymour will then address them, from the steps of the Capitol, as follows:

"MY FRIENDS; I have come over here foom the quiet of the White House to see what was the difficulty—to learn what the trouble was concerning the Government. Let me assure you that I am your friend. [Uproarious rebel yells, led by Wade Hampton.] You have been my friende, [cries from Forrest's butchers, 'Yes, that's so,'] and now I assure you, my fellow Democrats, that I am here to show you a test of my friendship. [The old rebel yell from Wise' battalion.] I wish to inform you that I have sent my private Secretary to the different departments to have this Government suspended and stopped. [Prolonged rebel yells.] I now ask you, as good Democrats to wait for his return; and I assure you that I will do all I can to see that there is no resistance, and no harm done to any of you. I wish you to take care of all government property, as good Democrats, and see that Admiral Semmes only gets his share. The safe-keeping of public property and archives rests with you; and I charge you to take care of them. It is your duty to maintain possession of the city; and I know you will do it. I wish you now to separate as good Democrats, and you can assemble again whenever you wish to do so. I ask you to leave all to me now, and I will see to your rights. Wait till my Private Secretary returns from the Departments, and you will be satisfied. Listen to me, and see that no Radical escapes with any of the public property, but dispatch him peaceably."

The Fourteenth Amendment—Official Opinion of Chief Justice Chase—It is a Part of the Constitution.

On the 6th of August, Judge CHASE held at Parkersburg, W. Va., a term of the Circuit Court of the United States. Charging the Grand Jury, he expressly reminded them that the Fourteenth Amendatory Article, (which the rebel Democracy have expressly pledged themselves to trample under foot) has been recognized by a solemn act of the nation and made a part of the Federal Constitution. This solemn opinion from the Bench is a fitting pendant to the above record of the new Democratic scheme for another rebellion. The Chief Justice charged as follows:

There are three subjects, and so far as we are at present advised, only three subjects, to which it is necessary to direct your particular attention. The first of these is the faithful execution of the internal revenue laws. The war in which the nation has been recently engaged for the preservation of the national Union and Government endangered by rebellion, made the contracting of a large debt inevitable. This debt is the price of our national existence, and binds irrevocably the good faith of the people. Its inviolable obligation HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY A SOLEMN ACT OF THE NATION IN ADOPTING THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, which declares that the validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. There are differences of opinion as to the mode of payment required by the American people through their Government, but nobody questions openly, if anybody at all, that the debt contracted must be paid, and paid in perfect good faith. The law of the amendment that the validity of the national debt shall not be questioned was already written upon the hearts of the people BEFORE THEY MADE IT PART OF THE CONSTITUTION.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Advertisers.

An immense extra edition of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be issued from this office Wednesday and Saturday of this week. The papers will be circulated widely by the parties ordering them, and will find their way into every city, town and village of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia. A limited number of special advertisements will be taken for the occasion, which must be furnished before Tuesday noon, in order to insure publication.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Rooms of the Christian Association, No. 23 Fifth street.

Commenced.—The work of laying the Nicolson pavement on Wood street.

Being Graded.—That part of the Monongahela wharf which is to be repaired.

Sent to the Painters.—The new hose carriage of the Good Will Fire Company, Sixth ward.

Improvement.—The sidewalk along the line of the Panhandle railroad, on Grant street, is being repaved.

Political Stand.—The unterrified have erected a staud for political purposes in the Northest square of the Allegheny Diamond.

Pedestrianism.—Napoleon Young will commence his attempt to walk one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, at Union Park, on Wednesday afternoon.

Educational.—A stated meeting of the Central Board of Education will be held in their rooms, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Completed.—The masonry for the extension of the East Birmingham gas works has been completed, and the new works will be in operation in a short time.

Meets To-night.—The Allegheny Board of Control will hold a special meeting to-night to take into consideration the adoption of a text book in geography for the use of the schools.

Club Meeting.—The Grant Club of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, will meet this evening at 7½ o'clock at the manufactory of Phillips, Park & Co., Beaver Avenue, between Locust and Walnut streets.

We acknowledge an invitation to the annual pic-nic of the Kensington Social Club, which takes place at Glenwood Grove on Friday. The affairs of this pleasant association are always high-toned and enjoyable.

Threatened.—Ellzabeth Ochner alleges that her husband Matthias Ochner made violent threats against her which she is afraid he might put into execution. Alderman Tayler issued a warrant for the arrest of Matthias.

Prospecting.—The Commissioners appointed by City Councils to select a site for a public park, who have for some weeks past been prospecting for a suitable location, will visit the Winebiddle and Schenley estates to-day.

Fined.—Wm. Murphy, one of the persons who attempted to rescue a prisoner during a melee in Allegheny, about a week since, was arrested yesterday and fined $20 and costs. Interference with the execution of the laws don't pay.

The person who carried off, perhaps by mistake, a large bag of papers from the press room of the GAZETTE, yesterday morning, is requested to return the same immediately, lest his feelings should be hurt by his being more publicly called upon.

Struck Him.—John Brown made information yesterday against John Gallagher for assault and battery. John No. 1 alleges that John No. 2 struck him and pushed him violently against a wall. A warrant was issued for the arrest of No. 2 by Alderman Taylor.

Slight Fire.—The alarm from box 73 at half past three o'cleck yesterday afternoon waa occasioned by a slight fire in the house of Mr. Clark, on Borough street, Seventeenth ward. The fire originated in the attic from a defective flew. The damage was very slight.

Attention, Eleventh Warders!—This evening, at 7½ o'clock, the Grant and Colfax Club of the 11th (late 7th ward) will meet at the School House for permanent organization. Let there be a full turn out of all the citizens who are in favor of Gen. Grant for our next President.

Western University.—The faculty of this institution now numbers ten professors skilled each in his own department. Every effort is put forth for the advancement of pupils, while their habits and morals are watched over with paternal solicitude. A new term begins September 1.

Disorderly.—Jacob Smith made information, before Justice Heisel, yesterday, charging Andrew Long with disorderly conduct, and Caroline Schuck made information, before the same magistrate, charging Michael Darr with a like offense. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

Carson Street.—We learn that the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company are paving Carson street its entire width through East Birmingham, at their own expense. The work of laying the double track is progressing rapidly, and it is thought will be completed during the present month.

Correction.—We stated yesterday in our issue that John Glunt had been committed to jail by Alderman Herron on a charge of burglary preferred by Wm. Mahan. The case should have been reported just the reverse, Mr. Glunt being the prosecutor and Mahan the defendant, and we accordingly make the correction.

Why is It?—We notice a habit or custom which seems to be becoming quite prevalent in this vicinity of funeral processions hurrying through the streets on a pretty fast trot. Are we becoming such a fast and go-aheadative people that even the last sad rites of humanity and civilization to the dead must be put through with a rush.

Attempted Burglary.—On Saturday evening some thieves attempted to effect an entrance into a dwelling in the rear of Rodger's undertaking establishment, on Ohio street, Allegheny, but a dog in the yard barked so furiously as to arouse the inmates of the dwelling. But the thieves made their escape before the police arrived.

Left Her.—Mary Shields made information yesterday, before Alderman Strain, against her husband, Frank Shields, for abandonment, alleging that he for some time past has refused to contribute anything for the support of herself and child, and absents himself from his proper domestic hearth. The parties reside on Wylie street. A warrant was issued.

Still Balloting.—The Republican conferees of the 23d Congressional district held another meeting at Freeport yesterday, but up to latest accounts had not made a nomination. After voting ten times Dr. Dale renewed his motion offered at a former meeting, to adjourn and allow a choice to be made by the people. This motion elicited considerable discussion, which was still going on when our reporter left.

Young Thieves.—Jamss McLaughlin and Patsy Simpson, aged respectively eleven and twelve years, were arrested yesterday, charged with entering a cellar on Webster street and helping themselves to such eatable as they found there. They are in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

Arm Broken.—John Patton, a boy about eight years of age, son of Albert Patton, residing on Palo Alto street, Allegheny, had his right arm broken in two places above the elbow by falling from a wagon on Saturday. The accident occurred at Hulton station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, where the lad was visiting.

A Perilous Position.—Peter Reamer, an employé of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, observed, on Saturday, an old man lying asleep across the bumper of one of the cars of an accommodation train. Although the train was moving at the time, Mr. Reamer succeeded in rescuing the man from his very perilous position.

Reception.—A number of the leading German Republicans of the city held a meeting at City Hall, last evening, to make arrangements for the reception of Hon. Carl Schurz, who is to address the Germans of this locality at City Hall on the evening of the 24th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Joseph Abel to the chair and appointing the reporters of the German press Secretaries. On motion it was resolved to have a torchlight procession, and a Committee of Arrangements was appointed.

Alleged False Pretence.—Jacob Coblents, of Ohio street, Allegheny, was before Alderman Strain yesterday, charged with obtaining goods by false pretence, on oath of Franklin McGowan. McGowan, who is a merchant doing business on Water street, alleges that the defendant, by representing that he was a member of the firm of A. & D. H. Chambers and the owner of real estate in Allegheny, obtained from him goods to the amount of $345, which representations are said to be untrue. After a hearing, in default of bail the accused was committed to jail for trial.

Report of Inspection Committee.

The following report of the Committee on Inspection, appointed by the butchers of Allegheny, was handed to Mayor Drum last evening:

ALLEGHENY CATTLE YARDS, August 10, 1868.

We the undersigned, Committee appointed to investigate the arrival of all cattle at the yards, have visited them to-day and found everything satisfactory.

JOS. B. MCDONALD,
J. F. BEILSTEIN,
WM. BADER.

In a "Fix"

A young man of rather fine personal appearance, but who had evidently been in bad company last night, judging from his unsteady gait, while passing down Diamond alley staggered too near the entrance to Patterson's livery stable, when his foot slipped under the gate and became fastened in such a manner as to defy all his efforts to remove it. Finding it impossible to release his foot, he quietly seated himself and, Micawber-like, "waited for something to turn up." A gentleman who happened to be passing observed the "fix" he was in, and calling some assistance released the young man, who, to prevent the recurrence of such an accident, took the centre of the alley instead of the narrow sidewalk.

Another Sensation.

A slight sensation was created among the frequenters of a fashionable "establishment" on Harrison street, Twelfth ward, yesterday, by the arrest of Mary Sinclair, the proprietress, on a charge of keeping a bawdy house. Information was made by William Hartz before Alderman McMasters, who issued his warrant and placed it in the hands of his officers. Yesterday afternoon the officers visited the house and arrested Mary Sinclair the proprietress, who, in company with three girls, Mary DeWitt, Maggie McClarren and Dora Tetter, found in the house at the time, was taken to the Alderman's office. The accused, Mary Sinclair, was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for her appearance at the office at three o'clock to-day, for a hearing, and the girls were held to bail for their appearance as witnesses. John G. Nelson a youth who was captured in the house, was also held to appear as a witness in the case.

Another Lamp Explosion.

Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, another lamp explosion occurred which resulted in the very severe burning of a little daughter of John R. Reynolds, of Lower St Clair township. It seems that Miss Jones, a sister of Mrs. Reynolds was trimming and lighting the lamp for the purpose of going into the cellar, when, by some accident the little girl dropped a match into the lamp, causing instant explosion. She was almost covered with the burning fluid, and when Miss Jones ran to her assistance her own clothing caught fire, and she was compelled to call for aid. The child's mother came in and seizing a piece of carpet wrapped it around her daughter thus smothering the flames. Miss Jones, by quickly tearing the burning clothing from her person, escaped with a few slight burns. The little girl is very severely burned, her legs and arms being charred almost black, and is lying at her home in a precarious condition.

A Mixed Case.

Officer Poland, of Alderman Hay's police, has one case on hand which has thus far given considerable trouble. It seems he has a judgment against Frederick Shulz, a tavern keeper in the Allegheny Diamond; and went to make levy on his goods, when he alleges he was assailed by Shulz and his wife with all sorts of abusive and profane language, and threatened with violence. He returned to the office and made an information against the parties for assault and battery, and surety of the peace. They were arrested and gave bail to answer both charges at Court. He in turn was then charged before Alderman Eggers with assault and battery by Mrs. Shulz, who alleges that he choked her. In this case he was held for a hearing. Lastly he makes information against Schulz for profanity, on which a warrant was issued by Alderman Hays. Altogether there seems to be enough sueing in these suits to suit any person who can at all be suited.

Alleged Larceny.

Mark B. Kelse, of Nablestown, made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging W. J. M. Hall *alias* William Brown, with larceny. It appears that the accused was clerking for the prosecutor, who keeps a store at Noblestown, and had been in his employ for about a month. He was paid off Saturday and discharged, and after he left his employer discovered that a piece of cloth containing five and three-quarter yards had disappeared. He followed him to the city and made the information as stated. Officers Brown and Jones, of the Mayor's police, arrested the alleged larcenist yesterday, and upon searching his carpet bag not only found the cloth but a Colt's revolver, which was identified by Mr. Kelse as his property, and consequently another information for larceny was made against him. After a hearing he was held to bail for his appearance at Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

The prisoner, it appears, hails from Oil City where his wife resides, who by the way, will be sadly disappointed, as she expected him home yesterday as was indicated by a letter in his possession.

Meeting of the Republican City Executive Committee.

A regular meeting of the Republican City Executive Committee was held last evening at the headquarters City Buildings.

Jos. A. Butler presided with Gen. A. L. Pearson as Secretary. A communication was received asking for the changing of the place of holding primary meetings and elections in the Twenty-first ward from the Ross street School House to the Wigwam (now built) in said ward, on the land of George Finley, near the Sand-wash, on the corner of Spring street and the Pinckerty road.

Also, changing the election place in the Sixteenth ward from Gangwish Brewery to the Wigwam corner of Pearl and Main streets.

Also, the Third ward election place from corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets to School House.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were authorized to make the changes.

Mr. Cook presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the person first named on the various election boards appointed by the Committee shall be the judge of said election and are hereby empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in said boards.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Butler (Mr. Ward in the chair) rose to a personal explanation in regard to the rumor going the rounds to the effect that he would not support the ticket unless certain candidates were nominated, which he characterized as a base and unmitigated falsehood. He would heartily support the nominees of the party. It was also intimated that he had acted in a dishonorable manner in the Committee. He disclaimed all intentions which were not favorable to the best interests of the party.

Mr. S. W. Reynolds presented the following:

WHEREAS, The last municipal election has demonstrated that unity and action is necessary, and that all persons submitting their names to the Republican party for office should pledge themselves to support the *nominees*; therefore,

Resolved, That the candidates for the Republican nominations for city offices are hereby requested to present in writing to the Secretary of the City Executive Committee on or before Wednesday, August 12th, 1868, a notification of their willingness to abide the decision and support the nominees of the Republican primary elections, to be held Saturday, August 15th, 1868. The Secretary of the Committee to make public on Thursday, August 13th, through the Republican papers of the city the names of the persons who have notified him of their candidacy, and the election boards of the various wards are hereby instructed and authorized to count the votes cast for such candidates *only* as shall have complied with the resolution.

Adopted.

On motion all persons having claims against the City Executive Committee were requested to present them for payment on or before Wednesday, July 19 to J. H. Walter, Treasurer of the Committee.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday, July 19.

Firemen's Association.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Firemen's Association was held Monday evening, August 10th, in the Hall of the Association, City Building, and was called to order by Mr. Joseph Cupples, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, Mr. John Torley was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Wilson (Eagle) inquired if the Committee appointed to revise the Constitution was ready to report.

The Chairman stated that the Committee had not taken action in the matter.

Mr. Torley, Secretary, read the credentials of Scott Ward, as a delegate from the Eagle Fire Company, vice John A. Elder resigned.

The credentials were received and the member invited to take his seat.

The bill of James McGaffin, janitor, amounting to $5, for services rendered, was presented and received, and on motion the Secretary was authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer for that amount.

On motion it was resolved to enforce that article of the Constitution which provides that when any member of the Association shall be absent for two consecutive meetings his seat shall be declared vacant, and the Secretary was authorized to notify the Independence Company that a vacancy existed in the delegation from that company in consequence of the non-attendance of Mr. Ford.

Inquiry was made as to what had become of the books of the Association.

Mr. Tatnall stated that Mr. Neeper had informed him that he had made frequent applications to Mr. Ford, the former Secretary, for the books but had been unable to obtain them.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Tibby, of the Independence, was appointed a committee of one to procure the books and papers of the Association, and deliver them to Mr. Neeper, the present Secretary.

Mr. Tatnall introduced the matter of the appointment of a Fire Marshall, and stated that as a matter of justice the Chief Engineer of the Department should have the appointment. He said that the Marshall appointed was dependent upon the Chief Engineer for the substance of his reports, and received $1,000 per annum, while the Chief Engineer did all the work and received no pay.

Mr. Torley stated that the Marshall was appointed by the Board of Underwriters, and consequently it was out of the reach of the Association.

Mr. Torley thought it would be advisable to organize a Firemen's Insurance Company, and said that he knew one man who would subscribe $50,000 to such a Company.

The meeting then adjourned.

A Domestic Squabble.

Michael Britt and his wife Catherine, residents of Brownstown, have become involved in a series of domestic difficulties, from which they will find it troublesome to extricate themselves. Such, at least, will be the case with Michael, who, having become suspicious of his wife's fidelity, has taken to drink, and, as Mrs. Britt alleges, abuses her in a brutal manner. This is not all she complains of, and if Maria Thereso Schmail can be believed, she has ample grounds of complaint. Yesterday the affair was brought before Justice Ammon, who issued a warrant and had Michael arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife, and after a hearing in the case he was held to bail for his appearance at Court. It did not terminate here, unfortunately for Michael, who, before leaving the office, was called upon to answer a charge of rape, on oath of Maria Theresa Schmall, for which he was also held to answer at Court, and in default of bail was committed to jail.

The Diseased Cattle.

Of the one hundred and forty-five head of diseased cattle forwarded from East Liberty Stock Yards to Communipaw, near New York, all but three were dead when the train arrived at its destination. Probably those three might as well have been dead as living.

Out of the three hundred and fifty head, then, that started from the West, in that consignment, not one got through to New York in sound condition. It is safe to conclude that the dead carcasses did not sell for more than enough to pay the transportation and other expenses; so that a dead loss of thirty thousand dollars must have been suffered on the lot.

On the other two lots of diseased cattle, received at the East Liberty yards the loss was in the same proportion.

Growth of the City—Improvements Going Forward.

If a stranger were to visit our city to-day and make a tour through its avenues in the old and new wards, he would be forcibly impressed with the enterprise of our people, which is evident on all sides. The city has suddenly awakened from the lethargy or old fogyism of by-gone days, and new blood appears to be infused into her veins. Energy and activity are everywhere observable, and the old land marks of staid Pittsburgh are rapidly disappearing before the march of improvement, and we daresay the absent citizen returning, after a few years sojourn abroad, would hardly recognize the smoky city of two years ago in that of to-day. Our population has rapidly increased and our city lines have been carried by populous and closely built thoroughfares for miles beyond the limits which once hemmed us in, and our merchants, tradesmen and mechanics are more prosperous than ever. To the present members of the City Council much of the progressive spirit is due, and we trust, for the good of the municipality, all of its members may be returned to their seats, for they have given unmistakable evidence of enterprise and have contributed largely to the growth and importance of the city. It is more than probable that the census of 1870 will show a population closely bordering on one hundred and fifty thousand for the city proper, while our sister city and the surrounding boroughs will contribute enough to swell the number to over a quarter of a million. This population stays with us, is not transitory. It is a mass of hard-toiling, working people, and in that respect far different from the population of contemporary western cities. Pittsburgh has a bright future ahead, and we may live to see her teeming with a population of half a million souls. The energies put forward now to improve her condition will not be lost, as property will materially enhance in value in all the localities where public expenditures are being made.

Yesterday, in company with our very worthy, capable, attentive and efficient Street Commissioner, John F. Hunter, Esq., we made a flying visit to the various points now being improved. We found a large section of the river portion of Second street being paved and curbed in splendid style by a large force of workmen, under charge of Messrs. Heastings & O'Neill, the contractors. This long needed work is about accomplished, and the property holders along the line express great satisfaction at the improvement effected. Crawford street, in the old Sixth ward, is undergoing the process of paving and curbing from Reed street to Centre avenue. Centre avenue is being graded, paved and curbed from Diniwddie to Kirkpatrick street. The track of the Minersville Passenger Railway had to be torn up in making the improvement, but we observe that the work of relaying it has commenced. Wide alley, in the old Sixth ward, is being graded preparatory to paving. Gum street, from Cliff to Webster street, is being graded and paved. Eleven squares on Liberty street, from Carson to Tyler street, are being paved and curbed. This is a heavy contract, but it is being carried out in a speedy and satisfactory manner. All of the side streets in the outer wards have been and are undergoing repairs. Smallman street, in the Twelfth ward, is being paved, curbed and supplied with water pipes from Morton to Taylor street. Mulberry alley has just been paved from Taylor to Clymer street. The water extension work to Lawrenceville has reached to the toll gate on the Penn street road. There are many other improvements going on which go to show that the Councils are putting forth their best energies to improve the city. In every quarter new pavements and curb stones are going down by order of the active street Commissioners Hunter and M'Faden, than whom there are no worthier public officers. The quality of material used in repairing and paving the new streets is very superior, and the people have ample assurance that the work is being well done, when they are told that Mr. Hunter daily makes the entire round and closely supervises all the work going on, and sees that everything is up to the letter and spirit of the contract.

Base Ball!—The Game Yesterday.

The match between the Olympic and Cincinnati Base Ball Clubs came off at Union Park yesterday. The attendance was quite large, many of the spectators being ladies who seemed to take a lively interest in the game. Several fine plays were made, and the game, taken as a whole, was one of the most exciting ever played in this vicinity. The following is the

SCORE.

Cincinnati.	*HL.*	*R.*	*B.*	*Olympics*	*HL.*	*R.*	*B.*
Howe, s.s.	1	6	6	McGillntock, 2 b.	2	2	3
Wright, 2 b.	1	5	4	Ewer, 1 b.	1	2	3
Johnston, r. f.	2	2	3	Chambers, 3 b.	5	1	2
Gold, 1 b.	2	3	5	McKnight, c.	4	2	3
Hatfield, c.	3	3	5	Sullivan, c. f.	4	3	1
Allison, l. f.	4	3	1	Leonard, r. f.	4	1	1
Brainerd, p.	4	3	3	Loomis, 1 f.	2	3	2
Waterman, s b.	3	2	2	McGibbon, p.	3	0	2
King, c. f.	4	5	1	Lamont, s.s.	2	0	1
	27	29	31		27	14	20

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	8	2	1	0	1	0	12	5	0	—29
Olympic	2	0	4	1	0	2	3	1	1	—14

BATTING A. D FIELDING SCORE.

	Olympics.	Cincinnati.
Flies Caught	11	8
Flies Missed	2	4
Fouls Caught	10	6
Fouls Missed	4	2
Passed Balls	5	3
Left on Bases	12	5

Umpire, John J. McCook, Howard B. B. C.
Scorers, Bascom and Campbell.

[Communication.]

City Treasurership.

As the period draws nigh for making nominations for city officers, it is to be hoped that the citizens of the different wards will well weigh the matter of selecting a suitable person to fill this very important office. Experience in the details of the business is (as in all other branches of business) of great importance to the prompt and faithful discharge of the duties of the office. Whilst I have not a word to urge against any of the other gentlemen named in connection therewith, yet I consider the experience of Mr. Allinder, the present incumbent, worth a great deal. It is no idle compliment to be able to say that during his whole official career not one word of complaint has been uttered against him, but, on the contrary, his prompt, honest and faithful discharge of the duties thereof have met the approval of all who have had business to transact in his office. Let the business men, manufacturers, mechanics and laborers, then, rally *en masse* to the primary meetings, and cast their votes for Samuel Allinder, the tried and faithful public officer.

SECOND WARD.

Cruel Neglect.

Mary Patch, residing on Pennsylvania avenue, alleges that her friend, Mrs. Maloney, residing on Water street, is about to leave the Keystone State to make her fortune in some more congenial clime, and thus far has neglected to call round and bid her good bye. Persons often leave their friends without saying good-bye, but the neglect in this instance is very much aggravated by the statement of Mary that her friend owes her a little bill of some eight dollars, which she is afraid will go traveling too. One of Alderman Strain's deputies called on Mrs. Maloney in relation to the matter, the final result of which is that all parties have agreed to take the matter to Court.

The Weed "Family Favorite" has only been in market since the Spring of 1867, and was first presented to this community by Major Long the succeeding season. Sales now 100 to 150 a month.

Query—What machine was ever so extensively popularized in so short a space of time?

Information Wanted.—Information of John Taylor, who is a tailor by trade and working in this city, is wanted by his wife and family. Having lost the directions sent, she is anxious to see her husband at once. Inquire at this office to-day between twelve and one o'clock.

Sciences in Medicine.

In perusing our articles published in this paper from time to time, it will be observed that our peculiar system of practice depends entirely upon the fixed facts of science for its elucidation.

That when we propose to detect diseases by an examination of the urine alone, being prepared as we are at our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with all the chemical and microscopic apparatus for testing it in the most scientific manner, we base our proposition *not* upon clairvoyance, spiritualism, guess work, hocus-pocus, or legerdemain, but upon the incontrovertible facts of the *fixed sciences*, and make our deductions in accordance with the immutable laws thereof.

We believe, that if, for the better understanding of the laws of health, and the actions of disease, we choose to penetrate further into the mysteries of these conditions by an examination of the "urinary secretions" than is usual for medical men, no squeamishness on the part of the truly afflicted will deter them from making application to us for relief.

And more especially will they apply to us when it is known that our system dwells almost entirely upon facts and figures for its *data*; that the wonderful powers of the microscope are brought into requisition; that the immutable laws of chemistry come to our aid; that the fundamental principle of crystallography steps into our assistance, and that the mathematical and geometrical facts in relation to these sciences furnish us with the figures as it were which enable us to demonstrate the truths involved in each particular case.

In the thousands of cases that we have thus investigated during a life long practice in Pittsburgh, where we still reside, many of them were physicians and men of scientific attainments, who could see at once the practicability of our system, whilst a large majority were patients of such long suffering as to have become good judges of their own aches and pains, and could tell at once whether their symptoms were correctly described by us or not.

From the former we have received many commendations; from the latter many heartfelt thanks. And we still hope by the most critical investigation of every case, and the most scientific treatment of disease, to continue to merit the patronage and gratitude of the afflicted, by relieving them of suffering ills, and restoring them to health, the greatest boon of life.

For the more ready accomplishment of this object, we will hereafter have the assistance of Thos. L. Oldshue, M. D., who has been educated to the profession under our own direction, and graduated at the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. He will assist in all the varied duties of practice, the preparation of medicines, and putting up prescriptions.

We are, therefore, prepared to give prompt attention to those who arrive by the railroad cars or steam boats and wish to depart the same day.

The facilities which packet boats and express lines furnish for quick transportation of small packages, to and from every point within five hundred miles of this place, make it sufficiently convenient for the treatment of nearly all chronic diseases. Persons from a distance wishing to obtain medicine for their friends will bring a specimen of urine for examination, or have it sent by express.

The friends will be careful to take the first urine passed after a night's rest; and in all cases to give their *age*.

This latter is necessary to a correct diagnosis as well as to the regulation of the doses of medicine prescribed.

We would like to have the name and residence also of every patient.

The advantages of this will be apparent to all, but especially to those who may wish to send back for a second course of medicine.

We keep a regular record of each analysis and prescription by comparison with which we are enabled on subsequent examinations to determine the improvement in the case, and make the required change in treatment when necessary.

Our weekly medical report shows that we have made and had put up under our own supervision over three hundred (300) prescriptions per week:

Of this number there were:

For Consumption and lung diseases	20
" Liver Complaint and Jaundice	26
" Kidney and urinary organs	48
" Nervous Disorders, fits, &c	16
" Female Complaints, irregularities	24
" Scrofula—hereditary and otherwise	10
" Dyspepsia and diseases of stomach	20
" Eruptive diseases, tetter, &c	6
" Neuralgia, headache, &c	12
" White Swelling, hip disease, &c	4
" Dropsy, (different kinds)	10
" Rheumatism, acute and chronic	14
" Asthma, shortness of breath &c	20
" Heart disease, palpitation, &c	8
" Other diseases not here named	79
Whole number	317

Some of these patients reside in Philadelphia, some in New York, and some in each of the States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and the rest in Pennsylvania—a large majority being in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties. In fact there is scarcely a town, township or district within one hundred miles of this place but numbers some patients who have been *cured* by our prescriptions after having forwarded by express specimens of urine for examination and had the necessary medicines sent them.

This is the cheapest and best way for those living at a distance, as it saves expense of travel and insures an equally correct diagnosis.

All these examinations were conducted in accordance with the most systematic principles of Urino-Pathology.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Most Bitters of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great curative properties are vile compounds and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages, and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious and purchase none but *Roback's Stomach Bitters*, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really as their name indicates, a *stomach bitters* and *not a beverage*. They combine the properties of the best tonic and a stimulant—a laxative, an efficient and anti-bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and when taken in conjunction with *Roback's Blood Pills*, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic to mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long-continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable medicines. They can be obtained of any druggist. TTSF

House and Lot in Allegheny at Auction.—That desirable dwelling of eight rooms, No. 311 Federal street Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at ten o'clock.

Asthma.—The New York *Independent* published a letter from Rev. Jos. E. Roy, setting forth the wonderful efficiency of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy. TTTSW

It is a luxury and a comfort to bathe, shave, or have your hair cut or dressed at the elegant establishment of H. B. Williamson, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. Try it. T

Likeness of Grant.—Full-sized portrait of Grant, on colored card board, the best and cheapest likeness to be had, for twenty-five cents, at No. 84 Fifth street. d&w

New Treatment.—For chronic diseases of the eye, ear, head, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, &c., at Dr. Aborn's Medical and Surgical Rooms, 134 Smithfield street, half a square from the Postoffice. No charge for consultation. tf

MARRIED:

WILSON—BROOKS.—On Sunday evening, 9th inst., by Rev. M. De Lange, Rev. WALTER WILSON, of Bourbon, Indiana, and Miss HANNAH BROOKS, of Allegheny, Pa.

DIED:

BROWNE.—On Sabbath morning, August 9th, at 4 o'clock, MARY, wife of W. H. Browne.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, at Browne's Station, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, TO-DAY, the 11th inst. Special train leaves Depot of Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad at 11:30 A. M.; returns at 1:30 P. M.; thence by Carriages to Allegheny Cemetery.

STEWART—On Monday evening, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock, ANNA M., daughter of James H. and Mary S. Stewart, aged 2 2 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 37 Washington Street, Allegheny, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited without further notice.

HEMINGRAY—On Sunday morning, August 9th, 1868, at 4½ o'clock, of cancer, Mrs. CAROLINE HEMINGRAY, of Fleming Station, relict of Reuben C. Hemingray, aged forty-two years, three months and three days.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY, 11th inst., from the depot of the P., Ft. W. & C. E. R., Allegheny city. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the one o'clock train. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, all other Coffins of proportion. Carriages and Hearse furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

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Small Profits cause Large & Quick Sales,

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IMPORTED GOODS.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
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COUDRAY'S SOAPS,
SOCIETE HYGIENIQUES SOAPS,
LUBIN'S SACHETS,
BROWN'S CHLORODYNE,
BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP,
MUSTARD, COLMAN'S,
FEEDING BOTTLES,
CHEMICALS, FROM SQUIBES,
SQUIBE'S GLYCERINE SOAP,
SARG'S VIENNA SOAP,
WINES AND BRANDIES.

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THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER STOCK OF CLOTHING,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

AT COST, to make room for FALL GOODS

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